BIG SLAUCHTER.

English Correspondent on Filipinos' Awful Loss.

FEW AMERICANS KILLED.

The Wounded on Our Side Estimated at Two Hundred.

MANY INSURGENTS WERE DROWNED

Police Held City In Check-Nevertheless Several Soldiers Were Attacked In the Streets-Lieutenant Charles Hogan and Sergeant Wall Shot-Lieutenant Colonel Colton Killed a Native Who Attacked Him While Going to the Front-Colonel Smith Died of Apoplexy-Several Hundred Natives Taken Prisoner-Rebels Pressed Back by the Americans, Who Steadily Advanced Their Position-Arrested Aguinaldo's Private Secretary as a Spy In Manila-Amercans Cared For More Than a Hundred of the Filipino Wounded--List of Nebraskans and Idaho Men Killed.

Manila, Feb. 6.—(9 a. m.)—The Filipinos have apparently reached the conclusion that the Americans mean business, now that the barriers are removed, as there were no further hostilities last night and no attempt was made to recover the lost ground. It is possible, however, that they are following the tactics they employed against the Spaniards and will merely lie off a few days to recuperate their forces before returning to the attack.

It is impossible to ascertain as yet how the news has been received at Maloloas, the seat of the insurgent government, but the Filipinos in Manila express the opinion that the movement for independence has received its death blow and that annexation will soon be welcomed generally.

pub ishes the following account of the a few field pieces and quick firing guns, fighting at Manila:

The immediate cause of the attack was an advance of two Filipinos to the Nebraska outpost on the northeast of the city. When ordered to halt they refused and the sentry fired. An insurgent signal was then fired from blockhouse No. 7 and an attack was immediately begun on the Nebraska regiment. The fighting soon spread on both sides until firing was in progress on all the outposts around the city. The American troops responded vigorously, the insurgents' fire being heavy and the attack evidently hurriedly planned.

Firing continued throughout the night with an occasional cessasion of half an hour to an nour at a time. At daybreak the warships Charleston and Callao began shelling the north side of the city. Their fire was followed later by that of the Monadnock on the southern side, the insurgent positions having been previously accurately located.

The Filipino loss is reported to have been heavy. The wounded on the American side are now estimated at 200 Few Americans were killed. The Americans began a vigorous advance all along the line this morning (Sunday) and were soon pr ssing back the insurgents in every airection, maintaining steadily their advanced positions and capturing the villages of San Juan del Monte, Santa Ara, San Pedro, Macati, Santa Mesa and Lomin.

The splenaid police system prevented a general outbreak in the city, though several soldiers were attacked by natives in the streets. Lieutenant Charles Hogan and Sergeant Wall were shot by three n tives, the former being seriously wounded and the latter slightly. Lieutenaut Colonel Colton was attacked by a native with a sword while riding in a carriage to the front. He killed his assailant with his revolver. A sharpshooter within the American lines shot and killed a sergeant while he was sitting at a window of the second reserve hospital. Colonel William C. Smith died of apoplexy. Many of the insurgents were driven into the Pasig river and drowned. Several hundred were taken prisoners.

In a subsequent telegram the following statements are made:

'Last night's (Eaturday) and today's (Sunday) engagements have proved a ventable slaughter for the rilipings, their killed being reported as amounting to thousands. The American forces could scarce y have been better disposed. It is now known that the attack was fully expected and that every precaution had been made to meet the

"Firing slackened at noon (Sunday), the enemy being apparently demoral-

"The American troops, however, are fully equipped to meet a possible attack tonight.

Aguinaldo's private secretary has been arrested as a spy in Manila. Pertect quiet now reigns in the city. More than 100 wounded Filipinos. north winds.

taken from trenches, are being cared for in the American hospitals."

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 6.—Following

L.NCOLN, Neb., Feb. 6.—Following was list of ki.led of the First Nebraska reginient in the battle of Manila: James Pierce, musician, David City,

merchant. Harry Hull, Company A, hotel clerk,

Davis Lagger, Company I, lawyer; was a lieutenant in state militia.

farmer; was at one time a member of the legislature.

Charles Keck, Chadron, wealthy stockman.

A. Bellinger, son of a prominent doctor at Beatrice, and a young society

Lewis Begler, Lincoln, clerk. Edward Eggers, Fremont, lawyer.

The information regarding the regiment's losses was received in Lincoln in a private cablegram.

BIE CITY, Feb. 6.—The following daho men were reported killed in

Major Edward McConville, who was a command of the Second battalion, da o vo nateers

Corporal Frank Caldwell, Company , of years of age, born in Chicago, plisted at Harrison, Ida. Private George Hall, Company B,

e 1 :5, Sweet. ida. rivate Ernest Scott, Company B, ge 1, born at Ashland, Wis. vate am s Hensen. Company H.

by arsold, born at Overton, Tean. OTLS REPORTED.

taid Troops Were Enthusiastic and Fearless-About 175 Casualties, Few Fatal.

dispatch from General Otis was made however, that the administration

"MANILA, Feb. 5.

Adjuaant General:

"Feb. 5.-Insurgents in large force opened attack on our outer lines at 8:45 ast evening; renewed attack several times during night; at 4 o'clock this morning entire lines engaged; all attacks repulsed; at daybreak advanced against insurgents and have driven them beyond the lines they formerly occupied, capturing several villages and their defense works; insurgent loss in dead and wounded large; our own casualties thus far estimated at 175, very few fatal; troops enthusiastic and acting fearlessly; navy did splendid execution on flanks of enemy; city held in check and absolute quiet prevails; insurgents LONDON, Feb. 6.-The Morning Post have secured good many Mauser rifles, with ammunition, during last month.

> The following telegram was received by the chief signal officer is the first news received from the army at Ma-

"MANILA, Feb. 5.

Gene al Gre ly, Chief Signal Officer: early morning; losses quite heavy; everything favorable to our arms.

"THOMPSON." Colonel Thompson is the chief signal officer on the staff of General Otis.

The following cablegram from General Otis was also received at the war

department: "MANILA, Feb. 5.

Adjutant General, Washington:

"Hae established our permanent lines well out and have driven off the insurgents. The troops have conducted themselves with great heroism. The the city is perfectly quiet. List of casualties tomorrow.

"OTIS." (Signed)

SOLDIERS UNDER ARREST.

They Started to Augusta to Avenge the Killing of a Comrade, but Were I & rcepted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-With a view, as he expresses it, of forestalling exaggerated reports of the trouble at Augusta, Ga., General McLernand, in temporary command at the camp at Augusta during the absence of General Young, telegraphed the war depart-

ment as follows: "About 100 members of the Fifteenth Minnesota volunteer infantry started for Augusta this (Sunday) morning to avenge the murder Saturday night by a civilian of a member of that regiment. The officers of the regiment tried to stop them, but failed. The rioters were arrested by the Third cavalry and their arms taken from them. They were brought back to camp and are now under guard. General Sumner, the division commander, has the matter well in pand and all danger is apparently engineer battalion; Companies C, E, G, hand and all danger is apparently

Opposed to Ratifying Treaty.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.-A petition, signed by 24 citizens of the United States and addressed to "the senate of the United States," protesting against the ratificat on of the peace treaty until modified, was made public. Among the sign rs are: Andrew Carnegie, ex-President Cleveland, John G. Carlis.e and others.

Weather Forecast.

Western Pennsylvania-Clearing in the early morning; fair: light to fresh north winds. Ohio-Generally fair; light to fresh

Opinion In Washington of the Native Outbreak.

Sergeant Orrin T. Curtis, Ashland, IT MAY BE RATIFIED TODAY.

Dewey Sent News of the Fighting-Otis' Force Backed by Navy-Reinforcements Enroute - Luzon May Be Strongly Blockaded-Diplomats Interested.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-S me sena. torial opponents of ratification of the treaty adhered to their position, but the general opinion in Washington was that the news from Manila insured the ratification of the treaty this afternoon. The first official news of the beginning of another war came from Admiral Dewey.

The following message was received Sunday morning:

To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington: "Insurgents here inaugurated general engagement yesterday night which was continued today. The American army and navy is generally successful. Insurgents have been driven back and our line advanced. No casualties to "DEWEY."

It seems to be Dewey's fortune always to be able to report favorable news, and, like all of his messages that have gone before this cablegram, told of the success of the American forces in Washington, Feb. 6.—The following the action. It was with great regret, learned that the insurgents had forced the issue. It had hoped all along that they could be brought to see the advantages of placing their trust in the American people and relying upon the president to deal justly with them. The administration argued that with the Philippine commission fairly on the sea enroute for Manila, bringing with them messages from the president, and with the peace treaty still unacted on, it was not to be credited that they would refuse to wait to learn the purposes of the American government, but would precipitate the long impending conflict.

While this was true the officials here and the officers in Manila had not been blind to the threat contained in the situation there and every preparation has been made for just what occurred. Fear of an outbreak in Luzon was the explanation for the much commented on failure of General Miller to force a landing at Ilono, on the island of Panay, also that the landing of all troops at Manila, where was located the center of danger. Part of Miller's fore therefore was returned to Manila and that general was left with one regiment of regulars and a battalion of artillery, just sufficient to take advantage of any defection in his from, but not enough to force his way ashore and hold his "Feb. 5.-Action continues since own. Then rather as a formal authorization, for he did not need the instruction. Dewey was told to co-operate fully with General Otis in any measures the latter might take. It is believed that it was unknown to the insurgents, that some of the American warships were quietly moved into positions where they perfectly commanded the insurgent trenches and defenses, and could shell them with effect in case of an outbreak.

The American position might have been greatly strengthened, it is said, by a judicious extension of the lines in certain directions and also by taking summary measures to prevent the operations of the insurgents in taking up country about Manila is peaceful and positions and organizing forces. President Mckinley took the view that perhaps under a strict construction of the terms of the protocol, which still holds good in the absence of the ratification of the treaty, he lacked authority to extend the field of occupation of the Americans. The fact that the insurgents themselves have been the first to break the truce probably releases the United States government from further obligation in this respect, so that General Otis was unquestionably warranted, in the opinion of the administration officials, in extending his lines as Dewey reports he has done.

The situation is regarded here as rather anomalous from a diplomatic standpoint. Legally the Filipinos are still Spanish subjects. Therefore, if hostile operations continue outside of the limits of Manila, as laid down in the protocol, it will amount to a resumption of the war with Spain, at least technically.

The torces under General Otis' command, as shown by the records of the adjutant general's office Dec. 10, the date of the last report, were 21,649 troops, and of these there were present for duty 19,516 men. This command was composed of the following organi-I. K and L. Fourth United States cavalry; troop of Nevada cavalry, Companies G, H, K and L of the Third and D and G of the Sixth United States artillery; Companies A and D of the California and A and B of the Utah artillery and the First Wyoming battery; the Third and Fourth United States infantry; the Fourteenth and headquarters and Companies B, D, F, H, I, K, L and M of the Seventeenth United States infantry; the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-third United States infantry; the First California, the First Colorado, the First Idaho, the Fifty-first Iowa, the Twentieth Kansas, the Thirteenth Minnesota, the First Montana, the First Neuraska, the First North Dakota, the Second Oregon, the Tenth Pennsylva-

ma, the First South Dakota, the First Tennessee, the First Washington and the First Wyoming regiments of volunteer infantry.

A portion of this force, the Eighteenth infantry and a battery of artillery are at Iloilo, where General Miller was sent a month or more ago. Approximately 6,000 are on their way to join General Otis, in four separate expeditions, though none are expected to reach Manila for three weeks or a month. They are as follows: The Fourth and four companies of the Seventeenth infantry, 1,728 men, under General Lawton, which sailed from Gibraltar last Friday; the Twentieth infantry, comprising 37 officers and 1,268 men, under General Wheaton, which left San Francisco Jan. 27; the Twentysecond infantry, in command of Colonel Egbert, which left San Francisco early in the present month, and 2,000 men and officers of the Third and Seventeenth United States regiments of infantry, which left New York Friday on the Sherman. There is a big transport, the Sheri-

fan, making ready in New York to arry the Twelfth infantry and a batalion of the Seventeenth infantry, 1,820 men in all, and she will start probably not later than the 14th inst. That is all that can be supplied to General Otis in the way of reinforcements, according to General Corbin, if the soldiers are to be of service in this campaign. More of course will follow as rapidly as they can be gotten ready if General Otis needs them in any future operations he may plan, but, as already stated, it is believed this particular crisis will have passed before they can be transported the great distance from the United States to Manila.

No one here knows the real strength of the insurgents opposed to General Otis. The accounts of their numbers are conflicting and none of them comes from reliable sources. Still, the best behef of the authorities at the war department is that they number about 30,-000 men, but they are not comparable to the American forces in personnel, discipine or quality of arms.

Besides his soldiers General Otis has at his back, in Manila bay, commanding the city, a veritable rock of Gibral-

tar in Dewey's fleet.

The fleet cannot operate against croops in the interior, but undoubtedly Dewey immediately will draw a tight cordon of blockading vessels around the island of Luzon and make a special ffort absolutely to cut off the insurgents from the supplies and ammunition which they must have to carry on the

One of the first steps of the administration upon hearing of the outbreak at Manila was to give attention to the presence in Washington of Agoncillo, the accredited representative here of he Philippine insurgents. They would not say whether or not any steps had been taken looking to his expulsion from the United States or to his arrest.

It was said at the state department plainly that Agoncillo was either a traitor or a spy. If the Philippines are regarded as American territory then he is the representative and active agent of an insurrection against the United States and as such is a traitor. If the Philippines are still in nominal Spanish possession then, as a state of war still technically exists, he can be regarded only as a spy. At the very least his presence is highly obnoxious and there is said to be ample authority for his expulsion by presidential order.

It was impossible to secure any relations with the Filipino junta which has its headquarters at the Arlington.

Agoncillo, it was said, had left the city for the east Saturday night. Diplomats took a lively interest in the news, realizing tha the government of

the United sa es will call upon them very early to see to it that no aid of any sort is rendered to the Philippines and that no filibustering expeditions shall leave their soil with mutions of war or supplies for the insurgents.

Without the receipt of arms or ammunition from the outside the insurgents will be badly handicapped. The United States, by refusing to recognize Agoncillo in any way, is in a strong position diplomatically, and no doubt is expressed as to all European nations maintaining a most correct attitude and refusing in any manner to acknowledge that Aguinaldo and his followers have any status warranting their recognition in any manner.

Senator Pettigrew said we should even now withdrawn our forces from the islands and allow the natives to establish a military government of their own. He said the opponents had lost one vote and he could not say whether the news would cause any other changes.

Senator Elkins expressed the opinion that enough votes would be found to ratify it. Sunday morning he said he did not see where they were to come from, but he had information since indicating that one or two wavering senators would find in the conflict which has occurred in Manila an excuse to vote for the treaty.

Senator Hale, one of the Republican opponents of the treaty in the senate, could not be seen.

Senator Martin of Virginia said the news would have no effect.

"The news from Manila will not have any effect on the treaty. No man will change his mind on account of what has occarred there. It cannot affect

the status of the senate." Senator Teller, who has from the first been a staunch supporter of the treaty, said in part:

"It is impossible now for our government to withdraw. If it has not troops enough to subdue the insurgents we must send enough. The occurrence will not prevent our doing justice by the Filipinos in the end, but it certainly postpones the establishment of a pino independence."

government there for the present.

"I think it very much to be regretted that the attack on the treaty has assumed a political aspect."

Senator Frye, a member of the peace commission, said the absurd compliments paid to Agninaldo and the delay in ratifying the treaty had encouraged the attack.

Sonator Harris, who has been generally regarded as in the doubtful list in the vote on the treaty, said in part:

"I announced several days ago that I expected to vote for the treaty, and I only regret that the votes could not have been secured before the battle at Manila occurred, as I think such action would have had a tendency to pacify the natives and keep them quiet.

Senator Morgan, a member of the committee on foreign relations, and a supporter of the treaty from its introduction into the senate, said in part:

"I have known for several days that it was the opinion of the best-informed men in Washington that Aguinaldo's agent, Agoncillo, had cabled to his principal informing him that a vote would be taken on the treaty on Monday, at the same time advising him to precipitate hostilities previous to the time set for the ballot.

"On the part of Aguinaldo, who is doubtless supported by other foreign influences, this outbreak against our army in Manula is a crime due entirely to p rsonal ambition. He must believe, though I do not agree with him, that te has secured and will secure material upport for his course in the United States. This misconception of his has involved us in unnecessary bloodshed and in a war which, if it is not checked at once, will spread into Cuba and

Others also were interviewed.

STARTED BY FILIPINOS.

Tried to Dod e Outpost to Draw Fire Sentry Killed One and Natives Began Fighting.

Manila, Feb. 6.—The long expected rupture between the Americans and the Filipinos has come at last. The former are now engaged in solving the Philippine problem with the utmost expedition possible.

The clash came when three daring Filipinos darted past the Nebraska regiment's pickets at Santa Mesa, but retired when challenged.

They repeated the experiment without drawing the sentries fire. But the third time Corporal Greely challenged the Filipinos and then fired, killing one of them and wounding another.

Almost immediately afterward the Filipinos' line, from Calvocan to Santa Mesa, commenced a fusilade which was

he N. braska, Montana and North D kota cutposts replied vigorously and he I their ground until reinforcements arrived.

The Filipinos in the meantime concentrated at three points, Calvocan, C ... galangin and Santa Mesa.

The Filipinos opened a hot fire from all three places simultaneously. This was supplemented by the fire of two siege guns at Balik-Balik, and by advancing their skirmishers at Paco and Pandacan.

The Americans responded with a terrific fire, but owing to the darkness they were unable to determine its effect. The Utah light artillery finally suc-

ceeded in silencing the native battery. The Third artillery also did good work on the extreme left.

The engagement lasted over an hour. The United States cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord, stationed off Malabona, opened fire from their secondary batteries on the Filipinos' position at Calvocan and kept it up vigor-

There was another fusilade along the entire line, and the United States seagoing double-turreted monitor Monad. nock opened fire on the enemy from off

With daylight the Americans advanced.

The California and Washington regiments made a splendid charge and grove the Filipinos from the villages of Paco and Santa Mesa. The Nebraska regiment also distin-

guished itself, capturing several prisoners and one Howitzer and a very strong position at the reservoir, which is connected with the waterworks. The Kansas and Dakota regiments

compelled the enemy's right flank to retire to Calvocan. There was intermittent firing at vari-

ou + points all day long. The losses of the Filipinos cannot be estimated at present, but they are known to be considerable.

The American losses are estimated at 20 men killed and 125 wounded. The Ygorates, armed with bows and arrows, made a very determined stand

in the face of a hot artillery fire and left many men dead on the field. Several attempts were made in this

city to assassinate American officers. LONDON, Feb. 6.-A representative of The Associated Press saw the London representative of Aguinaldo. He did not express surprise at the news from the Philippine islands, but declared that the Finpinos at Manila were suspicious of the attitude of the United States and had formed the opinion that it was better to fight before the Americans

were reinforced. The representative added that Mabini, the head of the Filipino cabinet and his colleagues, were convinced that if the Americans were beaten now public opinion in the United States would "insist upon the maintenance of Fill-

BIG SLAUGHTER.

Engl sh Correspondent on Filipinos' Awful Loss.

AMERICANS KILLED.

The Wounded on Our Side Estimated at Two Hundred.

MANY INSURGENTS WERE DROWNED

Police Held City In Check-Nevertheless Several Soldiers Were Attacked In the Streets-Lieutenant Charles Hogan and Sergeant Wall Shot-Lieutenant Colonel Colton Killed a Native Who Attacked Him While Going to the Front-Colonel Smith Died of Apoplexy-Several Hundred Natives Taken Prisoner-Rebels Pressed Back by the Americans, Who Steadily Advanced Their Position-Arrested Aguinaldo's Private Secretary as a Spy In Manila-Amercans Cared For More Than a Hundred of the Filipino Wounded--List of Nebraskans and Idaho Men Killed.

Manila, Feb. 6.-(9 a. m.)-The Filipinos have apparently reached the conclusion that the Americans mean business, now that the barriers are removed, disratch from General Otis was made as there were no further hostilities last night and no attempt was made to recover the lost ground. It is possible, however, that they are following the tactics they employed against the Spaniards and will merely lie off a few days to recuperate their forces before returning to the attack.

It is impossible to ascertain as yet how the news has been received at Maloloas, the seat of the insurgent government, but the Filipinos in Manila express the opinion that the movement for independence has received its death blow and that annexation will soon be welcomed generally.

out ishes the following account of the fighting at Manila:

The immediate cause of the attack was an advance of two Filipinos to the Nebraska outpost on the northeast of the city. When ordered to halt they refused and the sentry fired. An insurgent signal was then fired from blockhouse No. 7 and an attack was immediately begun on the Nebraska regiment. The fighting soon spread on both sides until firing was in progress on all the outposts around the city. The American troops responded vigorously, the insurgents' fire being heavy and the attack evidently hurriedly planned.

Firing continued throughout the night with an occasional cessasion of half an hour to an hour at a time. At daybreak the warships Charleston and Callao began shelling the north side of the city. Their fire was followed later by that of the Monadnock on the southern side, the insurgent positions having been previously accurately located.

The Filipino loss is reported to have been heavy. The wounded on the American side are now estimated at 200 Few Americans were killed. The Americans began a vigorous advance all along the line this morning (Sunday) and were soon pr ssing back the insurgents in every direction, maintaining steadily their advanced positions and capturing the villages of San Juan del Monte, Santa Ai a, San Pedro, Macati, Santa Mesa and Lomin. The splenard police system prevented

a general outpreak in the city, though several soldiers were attacked by natives in the streets. Lieutenant Charles Hogan and Sergeant Wall were shot by three natives, the former being seriously wounded and the latter slightly. Lieutenaut Colonel Colton was attacked by a native with a sword while riding in a carriage to the front. He killed his assailant with his revolver. A sharpshooter within the American lines shot and killed a sergeant while he was sitting at a window of the second reserve hospital. Colonel William C. Smith died of apoplexy. Many of the insurgents were driven into the Pasig river and drowned. Several hundred

were taken prisoners. In a subsequent telegram the follow-

ing statements are made:
"Last night's (saturday) and today's (Sunday) engagements have proved a ventable slaughter for the rilipings, their killed being reported as amounting to thousands. The American forces could scarce y have been better disposed. It is now known that the attack was fully expected and that every precaution had been made to meet the contangency.

"riring slackened at noon (Sunday), the enemy being apparently demoralized.

"The American troops, however, are fully equipped to meet a possible at-

tack tonight. Aguinaldo's private secretary has been arrested as a spy in Manila. Pertect quiet now reigns in the city. More than 100 wounded Filipinos. | north winds.

LACOLN, Neb., Feb. 6.—Following was list of ki.led of the First Nebraska regiment in the battle of Manila:

James Pierce, musician, David City, merchant. Harry Hull, Company A, hotel clerk,

Hasings. Davis Lagger, Company I, lawyer;

was a lieutenant in state militia. farmer; was at one time a member of the legislature.

Charles Keck, Chadron, wealthy stockman.

A. Bellinger, son of a prominent doctor at Beatrice, and a young society

Lewis Begler, Lincoln, clerk. Edward Eggers, Fremont, lawyer. The information regarding the regiment's losses was received in Lancoln in

a private cablegram. BIE CITY, Feb. 6.-The following daho men were reported killed in

Major Edward McConville, who was n command of the Second battalion, da o vo unteers.

Corporal Frank Caldwell, Company , 54 years of age, born in Chicago, plisted at Harrison, Ida. Puvate George Hall, Company B, e i 15, Sweet. ida.

Private Ernest Scott, Company B, ge 1, born at Ashland, Wis. vate am s Hensen. Company H, by ars old, born at Overton, Tenn.

OTLS REPORTED.

taid Troops Were Enthusiastic and Fearless-About 175 Casualties, Few Fatal.

Washington, Feb. 6.-The following the action. It was with great regret, public:

"MANILA, Feb. 5.

Adjuaant General:

"Feb. 5.—Insurgents in large force opened attack on our outer lines at 8:45 ast evening; renewed attack several imes during night; at 4 o'clock this morning entire lines engaged; all attacks repulsed; at daybreak advanced against insurgents and have driven them beyond the lines they formerly occupied, capturing several villages and their defense works; insurgent loss in dead and wounded large; our own casualties thus far estimated at 175, very few fatal; troops enthusiastic and acting fearlessly; navy did splendid execution on flanks of enemy; city held in check and absolute quiet prevails: insurgents LONDON, Feb. 6.-The Morning Post have secured good many Mauser rifles, a few field pieces and quick firing guns, with ammunition, during last month. "OTIS."

> The following telegram was received by the chief signal officer is the first news received from the army at Ma-

"MANILA, Feb. 5. Gene al Gre ly, Chief Signal Officer:

"Feb. 5.-Action continues since early morning; losses quite heavy; everything favorable to our arms. "THOMPSON."

Colonel Thompson is the chief signal officer on the staff of General Otis.

The following cablegram from General Otis was also received at the war

department: "MANILA, Feb. 5.

Adjutant General, Washington: "Hae established our permanent lines well out and have driven off the insurgents. The troops have conducted themselves with great heroism. The country about Manila is peaceful and positions and organizing forces. Presithe city is perfectly quiet. List of casualties tomorrow.

"OTIS." (Signed)

SOLDIERS UNDER ARREST.

They Started to Augusta to Avenge the Killing of a Comrade, but Were 1 \$ rcepted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-With a view, as he expresses it, of forestalling exaggerated reports of the trouble at Augusta, Ga., General McLernand, in temporary command at the camp at Augusta during the absence of General Young, telegraphed the war depart-

ment as follows: "About 100 members of the Fifteenth Minnesota volunteer infantry started for Augusta this (Sunday) morning to avenge the murder Saturday night by a civilian of a member of that regiment. brought back to camp and are now under guard. General Sumner, the divihand and all danger is apparently over."

Opposed to Ratifying Treaty.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.-A petition, signed by 24 citizens of the United States and addressed to "the senate of the United States," protesting against the ratification of the peace treaty until modified, was made public. Among the sign rs are: Andrew Carnegie, ex-President Cleveland, John G. Carlis.e and others.

Weather forecast.

Western Pennsylvania-Clearing in the early morning; fair: light to fresh Ohio-Generally fair; light to fresh north winds.

taken from trenches, are being cared for in the American hospitals." Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 6.—Following

Opinion In Washington of the Native Outbreak.

Sergeant Orrin T. Curtis, Ashland, IT MAY BE RATIFIED TODAY.

Dewey Sent News of the Fighting-Otis' Force Backed by Navy-Reinforcements Enroute - Luzon May Be Strongly Blockaded-Diplomats Interested.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- S me sena. treaty adhered to their position, but the general opinion in Washington was that the news from Manila insur dibe ratification of the treaty this afternoon.

The first official news of the beginning of another war came from Admiral Dewey.

The following message was received Sunday morning: To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

"Insurgents here inaugurated general engagement yesterday night which was continued today. The American army and navy is generally successful. Insurgents have been driven back and our line advanced. No casualties to "DEWEY."

It seems to be Dewey's fortune always to be able to report favorable news, and, like all of his messages that have gone before this cablegram, told of the success of the American forces in however, that the administration learned that the insurgents had forced the issue. It had hoped all along that they could be brought to see the advantages of placing their trust in the American people and relying upon the president to deal justly with them. The administration argued that with the Philippine commission fairly on the sea enroute for Manila, bringing with them messages from the president, and with the peace treaty still unacted on, it was not to be credited that they would refuse to wait to learn the purposes of the American government, but would precipitate the long impending conflict.

While this was true the officials here and the officers in Manila had not been blind to the threat contained in the situation there and every preparation has been made for just what occurred. Fear of an outbreak in Luzon was the explanation for the much commented on failure of General Miller to force a landing at Ilono, on the island of Panay, also that the landing of all troops at Manila, where was located the center of danger. Part of Miller's fore therefore was returned to Manila and that general was left with one regiment of regulars and a battalion of artillery. just sufficient to take advantage of any defection in his from, but not enough to force his way ashore and hold his own. Then rather as a formal authorization, for he did not need the instruction, Dewey was told to co-operate fully with General Otis in any measures the latter might take. It is believed that it was unknown to the insurgents, that some of the American warships were quietly moved into positions where they perfectly commanded the insurgent trenches and defenses, and could shell them with effect in case of an outbreak.

The American position might have been greatly strengthened, it is said, by a judicious extension of the lines in certain directions and also by taking summary measures to prevent the operations of the insurgents in taking up dent Mckinley took the view that perhaps under a strict con truction of the terms of the protocol, which still holds good in the absence of the ratification of the treaty, he lacked authority to extend the field or occupation of the Americans. The fact that the insurgents themselves have been the first to break the truce probably releases the United States government from further obligation in this respect, so that General Otis was unquestionably warranted, in the opinion of the administration officials, in extending his lines as Dewey reports he has done.

The situation is regarded here as rather anomalous from a diplomatic standpoint. Legally the Filipinos are still Spanish subjects. Therefore, if hostile operations continue outside of the limits of Manila, as laid down in the protocol, it will amount to a resumption of the war with Spain, at least technically.

The torces under General Otis' com-The officers of the regiment tried to stop them, but failed. The rioters were arrested by the Third cavalry and their date of the last report, were 21,649 arms taken from them. They were troops, and of these there were present for duty 19,516 men. This command was composed of the following organision commander, has the matter well in pand and all danger is apparently engineer battalion; Companies C, E, G, I, K and L, Fourth United States cavalry; troop of Nevada cavalry, Companies G, H, K and L of the Third and D and G of the Sixth United States artillery; Companies A and D of the California and A and B of the Utah artillery and the First Wyoming battery; the Third and Fourth United States infantry; the Fourteenth and headquarters and Companies B, D, F, H, I, K, L and M of the Seventeenth United States infantry; the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-third United States infantry; the First California, the First Colorado, the First Idaho, the Fifty-first Iowa, the Twentieth Kansas, the Thirteenth Minnesota, the First Montana, the First Neuraska, the First North Dakota, the Second Oregon, the Tenth Pennsylva-

ma, the first South Dakota, the first Tennessee, the First Washington and the First Wyoming regiments of volunteer infantry.

A portion of this force, the Eighteenth infantry and a battery of artiflery are at Hodo, where General Miller was sent a month or more ago. Approximately 6,000 are on their way to join General Otis, in four separate expeditions, though none are expected to reach Manila for three weeks or a month. They are as follows: The Fourth and four companies of the Seventeenth infantry, 1,728 men, under General Lawton, which sailed from Gib-

raltar last Friday; the Twentieth infantry, comprising 37 officers and 1,268 men, under General Wheaton, which left San Francisco Jan. 27; the Twentysecond infantry, in command of Colonel Egbert, which left San Francisco early torial opponents of ratification of the in the present month, and 2.000 men and officers of the Third and Seventeenth United States regiments of infantry, which left New York Friday on

the Sherman.

There is a big transport, the Sheriian, making ready in New York to arry the Twelfth infantry and a batahon of the Seventeenth infantry, 1,820 men in all, and she will start probably Lot later than the 14th inst. That is all that can be supplied to General Otis in the way of reinforcements, according to General Corbin, if the soldiers are to be of service in this campaign. More of course will follow as rapidly as they can be gotten ready if General Otis needs them in any future operations he may plan, but, as already stated, it is believed this particular crisis will have passed before they can be transported the great distance from the United States to Manila.

No one here knows the real strength of the insurgents opposed to General Otis. The accounts of their numbers are conflicting and none of them comes from reliable sources. Still, the best belief of the authorities at the war department is that they number about 30,-000 men, but they are not comparable to the American forces in personnel, discipine or quality of arms.

Besides his soldiers General Otis has at his back, in Manila bay, commanding the city, a veritable rock of Gibral-

tar in Dewey's fleet.

The fleet cannot operate against croops in the interior, but undoubtedly Dewey immediately will draw a tight cordon of blockading vessels around the Island of Luzon and make a special fort absolutely to cut off the insurgents from the supplies and ammunition which they must have to carry on the One of the first steps of the adminis-

tration upon hearing of the outbreak at Mania was to give attention to the presence in Washington of Agoncillo, the accredited representative here of he Philippine insurgents. They would not say whether or not any steps had been taken looking to his expulsion from the United States or to his arrest. It was said at the state department plainly that Agoncillo was either a traitor or a spy. If the Philippines are regarded as American territory then he is the representative and active agent of an insurrection against the United States and as such is a traitor. If the Philippines are still in nominal Spanish possession then, as a state of war still technically exists, he can be regarded only as a spy. At the very least his presence is highly obnoxious and there is said to be ample authority for his ex-

pulsion by presidential order. It was impossible to secure any relations with the Filipino junta which has its headquarters at the Arlington. Agoncillo, it was said, had left the

city for the east Saturday night. Diplomats took a lively interest in the

news, realizing tha the government of the United 5 a es will call upon them very early to see to it that no aid of any sort is rendered to the Philippines and that no filibustering expeditions shall leave their soil with mutions of war or supplies for the insurgents.

Without the receipt of arms or ammunition f.om the outside the insurgents will be badly handicapped. The United States, by refusing to recognize Agoncillo in any way, is in a strong position diplomatically, and no doubt is expressed as to all European nations maintaining a most correct attitude and refusing in any manner to acknowledge that Aguinaido and his followers have any status warranting their recognition in any manner.

Senator Pettigrew said we should even now withdrawn our forces from the islands and allow the natives to establish a military government of their own. He said the opponents had lost one vote and he could not say whether the news would cause any other changes.

Senator Elkins expressed the opinion that enough votes would be found to ratify it. Sunday morning he said he did not see where they were to come from, but he had information since indicating that one or two wavering senators would find in the conflict which has occurred in Manila an excuse to vote for the treaty.

Senator Hale, one of the Republican opponents of the treaty in the senate, could not be seen.

Senator Martin of Virginia said the news would have no effect.

"The news from Manila will not have any effect on the treaty. No man will change his mind on account of what has occurred there. It cannot affect the status of the senate."

Senator Teller, who has from the first been a staunch supporter of the treaty, said in part:

"It is impossible now for our government to withdraw. If it has not troops enough to subdue the insurgents we must send enough. The occurrence will not prevent our doing justice by the Filipinos in the end, but it certainly postpones the establishment of a

government there for the present.

"I think it very much to be regretted that the attack on the treaty has assumed a political aspect."

Senator Frye, a member of the peace commission, said the absurd compliments paid to Aguinaldo and the delay in ratifying the treaty had encouraged the attack.

Sonator Harris, who has been generally regarded as in the doubtful list in the vote on the treaty, said in part:

"I announced several days ago that I expected to vote for the treaty, and I only regret that the votes could not have been secured before the battle at Manila occurred, as I think such action would have had a tendency to pacify

the natives and keep them quiet."
Senator Morgan, a member of the committee on foreign relations, and a supporter of the treaty from its introduction into the senate, said in part:

"I have known for several days that it was the opinion of the best-informed men in Washington that Aguinaldo's agent, Agoncillo, had cabled to his principal informing him that a vote would be taken on the treaty on Monday, at the same time advising him to precipitate hostilities previous to the time set for the ballot.

"On the part of Aguinaldo, who is doubtless supported by other foreign influences, this outbreak against our army in Mamla is a crime due entirely to p rsonal ambition. He must believe, though I do not agree with him, that te has secured and will secure material apport for his course in the United States. This misconception of his has involved us in unnecessary bloodshed and in a war which, if it is not cnecked at once, will spread into Cuba and Porto Rico."

Others also were interviewed.

STARTED BY FILIPINOS.

Tried to Dod e Outpost to Draw Fire Sentry Killed One and Natives Began Fighting.

MANILA, Feb. 6.—The long expected rupture between the Americans and the Filipinos has come at last. The former are now engaged in solving the Philippine problem with the utmost expedition possible.

The clash came when three daring Filipinos darted past the Nebraska regiment's pickets at Santa Mesa, but retired when challenged. They repeated the experiment with-

out drawing the sentries fire. But the third time Corporal Greely challenged the Filipinos and then fired, killing one of them and wounding another.

Almost immediately afterward the Filipinos' line, from Ca Mesa, commenced a fusilade which was ine l'ectua .

he N. braska, Montana and North D kota cutposts replied vigorously and he i their ground until reinforcements arrived.

The Filipinos in the meantime concentrated at three points, Calvocan, C ... ga angin and Santa Mesa. The Filipinos opened a hot fire from

all three places simultaneously. This was supplemented by the fire of two siege guns at Balik-Balik, and by advancing their skirmishers at Paco and Pandacan. The Americans responded with a ter-

rific fire, but owing to the darkness they were unable to determine its effect. The Utah light artillery finally succeeded in silencing the native battery. The Third artillery also did good

work on the extreme left. The engagement lasted over an hour. The United States cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord, stationed off Malabona, opened fire from their secondary batteries on the Filipinos' position at Calvocan and kept it up vigor-

ously. There was another fusilade along the entire line, and the United States seagoing double-turreted monitor Monadnock opened fire on the enemy from off Malate.

With daylight the Americans advanced. The California and Washington regi-

ments made a splendid charge and grove the Filipinos from the villages of Paco and Santa Mesa. The Nebraska regiment also distin-

guished itself, capturing several prisoners and one Howitzer and a very strong position at the reservoir, which is connected with the waterworks. The Kansas and Dakota regiments

compelled the enemy's right tlank to retire to Calvocan. There was intermittent firing at vari-

ou : points all day long. The losses of the Filipinos cannot be estimated at present, but they are

known to be considerable. The American losses are estimated at 20 men killed and 125 wounded.

The Ygorates, armed with bows and arrows, made a very determined stand in the face of a hot artillery fire and

left many men dead on the field. Several attempts were made in this city to assassinate American officers.

LONDON, Feb. 6.-A representative of The Associated Press saw the London representative of Aguinaldo. He did not express surprise at the news from the Philippine islands, but declared that the Finpinos at Manila were suspicious of the attitude of the United States and had formed the opinion that it was better to fight before the Americans

were reinforced. The representative added that Mabini, the head of the Filipino cabinet and his colleagues, were convinced that if the Americans were beaten now public opinion in the United States would "insist upon the maintenance of Fillpino independence."

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 204.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., MONDAY, FEB. 6, 1899.

TWO CENTS

SLAUCHTER.

English Correspondent on Filipinos' Awful Loss.

AMERICANS KILLED.

The Wounded on Our Side Estimated at Two Hundred.

MANY INSURGENTS WERE DROWNED

Police Held City In Check-Nevertheless Several Soldiers Were Attacked In the Streets-Lieutenant Charles Hogan and Sergeant Wall Shot-Lieutenant Colonel Colton Killed a Native Who Attacked Him While Going to the Front-Colonel Smith Died of Apoplexy-Several Hundred Natives Taken Prisoner-Rebels Pressed Back by the Americans, Who Steadily Advanced Their Position-Arrested Aguinaldo's Private Secretary as a Spy In Manila-Amercans Cared For More Than a Hundred of the Filipino Wounded--List of Nebraskans and Idaho Men Killed.

Manila, Feb. 6.—(9 a. m.)—The Filipinos have apparently reached the conclusion that the Americans mean business, now that the barriers are removed, distratch from General Otis was made as there were no further hostilities last night and no attempt was made to recover the lost ground. It is possible, however, that they are following the tactics they employed against the Spaniards and will merely lie off a few days to recuperate their forces before returning to the attack.

It is impossible to ascertain as yet how the news has been received at Maloloas, the seat of the insurgent government, but the Filipinos in Manila express the opinion that the movement for independence has received its death blow and that annexation will soon be welcomed generally.

LONDON, Feb. 6.-The Morning Post pub ishes the following account of the a few field pieces and quick firing guns, fighting at Manila:

The immediate cause of the attack was an advance of two Filipinos to the Nebraska outpost on the northeast of the city. When ordered to halt they refused and the sentry fired. An insurgent signal was then fired from blockhouse No. 7 and an attack was immediately begun on the Nebraska regiment. The fighting soon spread on both sides until firing was in progress on all the outposts around the city. The American troops responded vigorously, the insurgents' fire being heavy and the attack evidently hurriedly planned.

Firing continued throughout the night with an occasional cessasion of half an hour to an nour at a time. At daybreak the warships Charleston and Callao began shelling the north side of the city. Their fire was followed later by that of the Monadnock on the southern side, the insurgent positions having been previously accurately located.

The Filipino loss is reported to have been heavy. The wounded on the American side are now estimated at 200 Few Americans were killed. The Americans began a vigorous advance all along the line this morning (Sunday) and were soon pr ssing back the insurgents in every airection, maintaining steadily their advanced positions and capturing the villages of San Juan del Monte, Santa A. a. San Pedro, Macati, Santa Mesa and Lomin.

The splenaid police system prevented

a general outbreak in the city, though several soldiers were attacked by natives in the streets. Lieutenant Charles Hogan and Sergeant Wall were shot by three n tives, the former being seriously wounded and the latter slightly. Lieutenaut Colonel Colton was attacked by a native with a sword while riding in a carriage to the front. He killed his assailant with his revolver. A sharpshooter within the American lines shot and killed a sergeant while he was sitting at a window of the second reserve hospital. Colonel William C. Smith died of apoplexy. Many of the insurgents were driven into the Pasig river and drowned. Several hundred were taken prisoners.

In a subsequent telegram the follow-

ing statements are made: 'Last night's (saturday) and today's (Sunday) engagements have proved a ventable slangater for the rilipings, their killed being reported as amounting to thousands. The American forces could scarce y have been better disposed. It is now known that the attack was fully expected and that every precaution had been made to meet the contingency.

"Firing slackened at noon (Sunday), the enemy being apparently demoral-

"The American troops, however, are fully equipped to meet a possible at-

tack tonight. Aguinaldo's private secretary has been arrested as a spy in Manila. Pertect quiet now reigns in the city. More than 100 wounded Filipinos. | north winds.

L.NCOLN, Neb., Feb. 6.—Following was list of ki.led of the First Nebraska regiment in the battle of Manila: James Pierce, musician, David City, merchant.

Harry Hull, Company A, hotel clerk, Hasings.

Davis Lagger, Company I, lawyer; was a lieutenant in state militia.

farmer; was at one time a member of the legislature. Charles Keck, Chadron, wealthy

stockman. A. Bellinger, son of a prominent

doctor at Beatrice, and a young society

Lewis Begler, Lincoln, clerk. Edward Eggers, Fremont, lawyer. The information regarding the regiment's losses was received in Lincoln in a private cab egram.

B I E CITY, Feb. 6.—The following daho men were reported killed in

Major Edward McConville, who was a command of the Second battalion, da o vo anteers.

Corporal Frank Caldwell, Company , 54 years of age, born in Chicago, plisted at Harrison, Ida. Private George Hall, Company B,

e 1:5, sweet. ida. Private Ernest Scott, Company B, age 1, born at Ashland, Wis.

vate am s Hensen. Company H. y ars old, born at Overton, Tenn.

OTLS REPORTED.

taid Troops Were Enthusiastic and Fearless-About 175 Casualties, Few Fatal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The following public:

"MANILA, Feb. 5.

Adjuaant General: "Feb. 5.-Insurgents in large force opened attack on our outer lines at 8:45 last evening; renewed attack several times during night; at 4 o'clock this morning entire lines engaged; all attacks repulsed; at daybreak advanced against insurgents and have driven them beyond the lines they formerly occupied, capturing several villages and their defense works; insurgent loss in dead and wounded large; our own casualties thus far estimated at 175, very few fatal; troops enthusiastic and acting fearlessly; navy did splendid execution on flanks of enemy; city held in check and absolute quiet prevails: insurgents have secured good many Mauser rifles, with ammunition, during last month.

"OTIS." The following telegram was received by the chief signal officer is the first news received from the army at Ma-

"MANILA, Feb. 5. Gene al Gre ly, Chief Signal Officer:

"Feb. 5.-Action continues since early morning; losses quite heavy; everything favorable to our arms. "THOMPSON."

Colonel Thompson is the chief signal officer on the staff of General Otis.

The following cablegram from General Otis was also received at the war

"MANILA, Feb. 5.

Adjutant General, Washington: "Hae established our permanent

lines well out and have driven off the insurgents. The troops have conducted themselves with great heroism. The country about Manila is peaceful and the city is perfectly quiet. List of casualties tomorrow.

"OTIS." (Signed)

SOLDIERS UNDER ARREST.

They Started to Augusta to Avenge the Killing of a Comrade, but Were 1 \$ rcepted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- With a view. as he expresses it, of forestalling exaggerated reports of the trouble at Augusta, Ga., General McLernand, in temporary command at the camp at Augusta during the absence of General Young, telegraphed the war depart-

ment as follows: "About 100 members of the Fifteenth Minnesota volunteer infantry started for Augusta this (Sunday) morning to avenge the murder Saturday night by a civilian of a member of that regiment. The officers of the regiment tried to stop them, but failed. The rioters were arrested by the Third cavalry and their arms taken from them. They were brought back to camp and are now under guard. General Sumner, the divihand and all danger is apparently

over.' Opposed to Ratifying Treaty.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.-A petition, signed by 24 citizens of the United States and addressed to "the senate of the United States," protesting against the ratification of the peace treaty until modified, was made public. Among the sign rs are: Andrew Carnegie, ex-President Cleveland, John G. Carlisle and others.

Weather torecast.

Western Pennsylvania-Clearing in the early morning; fair: light to fresh north winds.

Ohio-Generally fair; light to fresh

taken from trenches, are being cared for in the American hospitals." Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 6.—Following

Opinion In Washington of the Native Outbreak.

Sergeant Orrin T. Curtis, Ashland, IT MAY BE RATIFIED TODAY.

Dewey Sent News of the Fighting-Otis' Force Backed by Navy-Reinforcements Enroute - Luzon May Be Strongly Blockaded-Diplomats Interested.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-Some senatorial opponents of ratification of the treaty adhered to their position, but the general opinion in Washington was that the news from Manila insur dibe ratification of the treaty this afternoon.

The first official news of the beginning of another war came from Admiral Dewey.

The following message was received

Sunday morning: To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington: "Insurgents here inaugurated general engagement yesterday night which

was continued today. The American army and navy is generally successful. Insurgents have been driven back and our line advanced. No casualties to "DEWEY." navv.

It seems to be Dewey's fortune always to be able to report favorable news, and, like all of his messages that have gone before this cablegram, told of the success of the American forces in the action. It was with great regret, however, that the administration learned that the insurgents had forced the issue. It had hoped all along that they could be brought to see the advantages of placing their trust in the American people and relying upon the president to deal justly with them. The administration argued that with the Philippine commission fairly on the sea enroute for Manila, bringing with them messages from the president, and with the peace treaty still unacted on, it was not to be credited that they would refuse to wait to learn the purposes of the American government, but would precipitate the long impending conflict.

While this was true the officials here and the officers in Manila had not been blind to the threat contained in the situation there and every preparation has been made for just what occurred. Fear of an outbreak in Luzon was the explanation for the much commented on failure of General Miller to force a landing at Ilono, on the island of Panay, also that the landing of all troops at Manila, where was located the center of danger. Part of Miller's fore therefore was returned to Manila and that general was left with one regiment of regulars and a battalion of artillery. just sufficient to take advantage of any defection in his from, but not enough to force his way ashore and hold his own. Then rather as a formal authorization, for he did not need the instruction. Dewey was told to co-operate fully with General Otis in any measures the latter might take. It is believed that it was unknown to the insurgents, that some of the American warships were quietly moved into positions where they perfectly commanded the insurgent trenches and defenses, and could shell

them with effect in case of an outbreak. The American position might have been greatly strengthened, it is said, by a judicious extension of the lines in certain directions and also by taking summary measures to prevent the operations of the insurgents in taking up positions and organizing forces. President Mckinley took the view that perhaps under a strict con truction of the terms of the protocol, which still holds good in the absence of the ratification of the treaty, he lacked authority to extend the field of occupation of the Americans. The fact that the insurgents themselves have been the first to break the truce probably releases the United States government from further obligation in this respect, so that General Otis was unquestionably warranted, in the opinion of the administration officials, in extending his lines as Dewey reports he has done.

The situation is regarded here as rather anomalous from a diplomatic standpoint. Legally the Filipinos are still Spanish subjects. Therefore, if hostile operations continue outside of the limits of Manila, as laid down in the protocol, it will amount to a resumption of the war with Spain, at least technically.

The forces under General Otis' command, as shown by the records of the adjutant general's office Dec. 10, the date of the last report, were 21,649 troops, and of these there were present for duty 19,516 men. This command was composed of the following organision commander, has the matter well in zations: Company A, United States engineer battalion; Companies C, E, G, I, K and L, Fourth United States cavalry; troop of Nevada cavalry, Companies G, H, K and L of the Third and D and G of the Sixth United States artillery; Companies A and D of the California and A and B of the Utah artillery and the First Wyoming battery; the Third and Fourth United States infantry; the Fourteenth and headquarters and Companies B, D, F, H, I, K, L and M of the Seventeenth United States infantry; the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-third United States infantry; the First California, the First Colorado, the First Idaho, the Fifty-first Iowa, the Twentieth Kansas, the Thirteenth Minnesota, the First Montana, the First Neuraska, the First North Dakota, the Second Oregon, the Tenth Pennsylva-

ma, the First South Dakota, the First Tennessee, the First Washington and the First Wyoming regiments of volunteer infantry.

A portion of this force, the Eighteenth infantry and a battery of artillery are at iloilo, where General Miller was sent a month or more ago. Approximately 6,000 are on their way to join General Otis, in four separate expeditions, though none are expected to reach Manila for three weeks or a month. They are as follows: The Fourth and four companies of the Seventeenth infantry, 1,728 men, under General Lawton, which sailed from Gibraltar last Friday; the Twentieth infantry, comprising 37 officers and 1,268 men, under General Wheaton, which left San Francisco Jan. 27; the Twentysecond infantry, in command of Colonel Egbert, which left San Francisco early in the present month, and 2.000 men and officers of the Third and Seventeenth United States regiments of in-

the Sherman. There is a big transport, the Sherifan, making ready in New York to arry the Twelfth infantry and a battahon of the Seventeenth infantry, 1,820 men in all, and she will start probably not later than the 14th inst. That is all that can be supplied to General Otis in the way of reinforcements, according to General Corbin, if the soldiers are to be of service in this campaign. More of course will follow as rapidly as they can be gotten ready if General Otis needs them in any future operations he may plan, but, as already stated, it is believed this particular crisis will have passed before they can be transported the great distance from the United States to Manila.

fantry, which lett New York Friday on

No one here knows the real strength of the insurgents opposed to General Otis. The accounts of their numbers are conflicting and none of them comes from reliable sources. Still, the best behef of the authorities at the war department is that they number about 30,-000 men, but they are not comparable to the American forces in personnel, discip the or quality of arms.

Besides his soldiers General Otis has at his back, in Manila bay, commanding the city, a veritable rock of Gibraltar in Dewey's fleet.

The fleet cannot operate against troops in the interior, but undoubtedly Dewey immediately will draw a tight cordon of blockading vessels around the Island of Luzon and make a special fort absolutely to cut off the insurgents from the supplies and ammunition which they must have to carry on the

One of the first steps of the administration upon hearing of the outbreak at Manila was to give attention to the presence in Washington of Agoncillo, the accredited representative here of he Philippine insurgents. They would not say whether or not any steps had from the United States or to his arrest. in rectua. he N. braska, Montana and North from the United States or to his arrest.

It was said at the state department plainly that Agoncillo was either a traitor or a spy. If the Philippines are regarded as American territory then he is the representative and active agent of an insurrection against the United States and as such is a traitor. If the Philippines are still in nominal Spanish possession then, as a state of war still technically exists, he can be regarded only as a spy. At the very least his presence is highly obnoxious and there is said to be ample authority for his expulsion by presidential order.

It was impossible to secure any relations with the Filipino junta which has its headquarters at the Arlington. Agoncillo, it was said, had left the

city for the east Saturday night. Diplomats took a lively interest in the

news, realizing tha the government of the United sa es will call upon them very early to see to it that no aid of any sort is rendered to the Philippines and hat no filibustering expeditions shall leave their soil with mutions of war or supplies for the insurgents.

Without the receipt of arms or ammunition from the outside the insurgents will be badly handicapped. The United States, by refusing to recognize Agoncillo in any way, is in a strong position diplomatically, and no doubt is expressed as to all European nations maintaining a most correct attitude and refusing in any manner to acknowledge that Aguinaido and his followers have any status warranting their recognition in any manner.

Senator Pettigrew said we should even now withdrawn our forces from the islands and allow the natives to establish a military government of their own. He said the opponents had lost one vote and he could not say whether the news would cause any other changes.

Senator Elkins expressed the opinion that enough votes would be found to ratify it. Sunday morning he said he did not see where they were to come from, but he had information since indicating that one or two wavering senators would find in the conflict which has occurred in Manila an excuse to vote for the treaty.

Senator Hale, one of the Republican opponents of the treaty in the senate, could not be seen.

Senator Martin of Virginia said the news would have no effect. "The news from Manila will not have

any effect on the treaty. No man will change his mind on account of what has occurred there. It cannot affect the status of the senate."

Senator Teller, who has from the first been a staunch supporter of the treaty, said in part:

"It is impossible now for our government to withdraw. If it has not troops enough to subdue the insurgents we must send enough. The occurrence will not prevent our doing justice by the Filipinos in the end, but it certainly postpones the establishment of a government there for the present. "I think it very much to be regretted

that the attack on the treaty has assumed a political aspect."

Senator Frye, a member of the peace commission, said the absurd compliments paid to Agninaldo and the delay in ratifying the treaty had encouraged the attack.

Sonator Harris, who has been generly regarded as in the doubtful list in the vote on the treaty, said in part:

"I announced several days ago that I expected to vote for the treaty, and I only regret that the votes could not have been secured before the battle at Manila occurred, as I think such action would have had a tendency to pacify the natives and keep them quiet.

Senator Morgan, a member of the ommittee on foreign relations, and a supporter of the treaty from its introduction into the senate, said in part:

"I have known for several days that it was the opinion of the best-informed men in Washington that Aguinaldo's agent, Agoncillo, had cabled to his principal informing him that a vote would be taken on the treaty on Monday, at the same time advising him to precipitate hostilities previous to the time set for the ballot.

"On the part of Aguinaldo, who is doubtless supported by other foreign influences, this outbreak against our army in Manula is a crime due entirely to p rsonal ambition. He must believe. though I do not agree with him, that te has secured and will secure material apport for his course in the United States. This misconception of his has involved us in unnecessary bloodshed and in a war which, if it is not checked at once, will spread into Cuba and Porto Rico."

Others also were interviewed.

STARTED BY FILIPINOS.

Tried to Dod e Outpost to Draw Fire Sentry Killed One and Natives Began Fighting.

MANILA, Feb. 6 .- The long expected rupture between the Americans and the Filipinos has come at last. The former are now engaged in solving the Philippine problem with the utmost expedition possible.

The clash came when three daring Filipinos darted past the Nebraska regiment's pickets at Santa Mesa, but retired when challenged.

They repeated the experiment without drawing the sentries fire. But the third time Corporal Greely challenged the Filipinos and then fired, killing one of them and wounding another.

Almost immediately afterward the Filipinos' line, from Calvocan to Santa Mesa, commenced a fusilade which was

D kota entposts replied vigorously and he I their ground until reinforcements arrived. The Filipinos in the meantime con-

centrated at three points, Calvocan, C ... ga angin and Santa Mesa. The Filipinos opened a hot fire from all three places simultaneously. This was supplemented by the fire of two siege guns at Balik-Balik, and by ad-

vancing their skirmishers at Paco and Pandacan. The Americans responded with a terrific fire, but owing to the darkness they were unable to determine its effect.

The Utah light artillery finally succeeded in silencing the native battery. The Third artillery also did good work on the extreme left.

The engagement lasted over an hour. The United States cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord, stationed off Malabona, opened fire from their secondary batteries on the Filipinos' position at Calvocan and kept it up vigor-

There was another fusilade along the entire line, and the United States seagoing double-turreted monitor Monad. nock opened fire on the enemy from off

With daylight the Americans advanced.

The California and Washington regiments made a splendid charge and grove the Filipinos from the villages of Paco and Santa Mesa.

The Nebraska regiment also distinguished itself, capturing several prisoners and one Howitzer and a very strong position at the reservoir, which is connected with the waterworks.

The Kansas and Dakota regiments compelled the enemy's right tlank to retire to Calvocan. There was intermittent firing at vari-

ou + points all day long The losses of the Filipinos cannot be estimated at present, but they are known to be considerable.

The American losses are estimated as 20 men killed and 125 wounded. The Ygorates, armed with bows and arrows, made a very determined stand

in the face of a hot artillery fire and left many men dead on the field. Several attempts were made in this

city to assassinate American officers. LONDON, Feb. 6.-A representative of

The Associated Press saw the London representative of Aguinaldo. He did not express surprise at the news from the Philippine islands, but declared that the Finpinos at Manila were suspicious of the attitude of the United States and had formed the opinion that it was better to fight before the Americans were ceinforced.

The representative added that Mabini, the head of the Filipino cabinet and his colleagues, were convinced that if the Americans were beaten now public opinion in the United States would "insist upon the maintenance of Fillpino independence."

RENOVATION OF CUBA.

Practical Suggestions Concerning Its Reconstruction.

to Cuba's Prosperity-Situation as Compared With That In Our Southern States After the War.

The New York Post's correspondent at Havana, writing under date of Jan. 17 about the rehabilitation of Cuba, says: Beyond any doubt the key to the Cuban situation today is employment for woe is work," was the remark of a wise man. It applies accurately today in the island of Cuba. The country has passed through months of immeasurable woe. Little short of utter demoralization has marked all departments of life. Commerce, industry, and product is a job at the custom house or a position have been overturned and destroyed.

affairs at the present time and the conditions which existed in our southern states during the days which followed the close of the civil war. The essential difference between the two cases lies in operation of the already proposed labor the pronounced contrast in the char- bureau. The island should be districted, acter of the people affected. The one the easten portion centering in Santiago was forceful, earnest, American, to rise and the western portion in Havana. from crushing defeat and face a new The removal of workmen to points life in a land impoverished and wasted where there is work to do could be efby years of warfare. The other is in-fected through such a bureau, with a dolent with the indolence of the tropics, marked relief of congestion in the larger simple often with an almost childlike centers. This system, combined with simplicity, and often, too, with an al- the employment of others upon different most childlike dependence upon the up- public works, would have an immediate holding and guiding hand of a power and immensely beneficial effect upon outside themselves. That they are what the situation in Cuba. they are today is the inevitable result of such government as has been accorded them.

more favorable natural conditions pre- which it is now doing upon a comparasented here, the reconstruction of Cuba tively small scale, the argument is diof time. Employment for the unemploy-operations. The problem of men for the ed—the circulation of money not as official supervision and the departlies the rub. Another feature lies in the the dull routine of camp life, a prey to fact that the people have not yet had idleness and an invitation to epidemics. time to pull themselves together, to ad- In the tents of both officers and prifires in Boston and Chicago the echo of qualified for such departmental work, falling walls had hardly died away before signs appeared announcing the new tenants. But that is not the Cuban way. The character is lacking in that strongban needs to do much talking before he does a little work.

appear to lie most readily along the line of governmental work. This need not involve the more than doubtful economic measure of the creation of work for the sake of furnishing paid employment. Endless work is actually needed, much of which is almost imperative, which will prove an investment for the country and not an expense upon it. Much of this might be undertaken with endless benefit. It could, and should, be undertaken chiefly as a means to an end. It should serve as a bridge across which ceipts at the custom house in Havana a needy people might pass over a "sea for the first two weeks of the year have of troubles" to a firm ground of honest reached the sum of \$357,000, which is industry and self maintenance. Public | but some \$7,000 less than the receipts works, new roads, and the improvement of old ones, increased facilities for transportation, would all aid mightily in the rehabilitation of the island and constitute a well invested working imposed, but the majority have no capital for the future.

have heard and still hear very much before anything like a requisite sum about the poverty of the island. We could be obtained. hear many harrowing tales of suffering and distress, of painful death from starvation. These tales have only been the revenues of the island, and that there has not been a minor in the too true in the days that have passed. method of doing things which is known city subpoensed and consequently there Unquestionably some suffering still ex- as a "pat and a promise." This method will be but few indictments against ists, but it may be said that none of it is will not clean the streets, preserve orvisible today. To see it at all one must | der, maintain postal service, feed the seek it under the guidance of those who hungry, or give employment to the know its special localities. Beggars needy. To await the receipt of a reve abound in Havana. They infest the nue which must accomplish these recafes and block the passage on the sults means stagnation, idleness, and a prominent business streets. Children protracted maintenance of thousands of and half palsied old crones, women the indigent. Cubans who are in close with babes on their arms, appeal piti- touch with the intelligent and leading fully to the passerby for alms. Tender elements of their party assure me that hearted people give to such and pass on such a loan, to be used for such purwith tears in their eyes. The more poses, would meet the cordial approval practical though perhaps not less gener- and indorsement of the people, and ous suspect the professional element in | would be readily assumed at any time this beggary, and they are generally when the burden of government might quite right. Among the first work done pass into Cuban hands. by the new police force should be the suppression of vagrancy.

From personal observation and from many sources of information which have been open to me I think myself warranted in a belief that there is but very little suffering from hunger on the island today. I have talked with sympathetic relief workers, with police officials, whose views are apt to be both dispassionate and fairly accurate, and with observers from various standpoints. Neither rumor nor report indi-

cates mortanty among those who are receiving public aid, and public aid is open to all who need. That aid also reaches not a few who should find other means of support. But in the carrying on of extensive charities some imposition is to be expected. In the rural sections nature supplies foods which are amply nourishing and upon which WORK, NOT CHARITY, NEEDED, many people have been accustomed to chiefly depend for the greater part of their maintenance at all times. In the Circulation of Money In Payment For larger centers free food supplies are Productive Service Is the Pathway furnished for the needy. By a recent act of the military government rations by the hundred thousand were sent to the more important centers for free distribution to the hungry. Further supplies are on the way.

A difficulty is presented here which is wholly familiar to all who are in any measure acquainted with extensive relief work. It lies in the department of ticular line of work or for work in some jury at 10 o'clock. particular locality. Some will suffer, honest and independent livelihood awaits them. Some, whose ambition tion on the police force, will live at the expense of the public or barely elude A marked analogy lies between Cuban the swath of the "grim reaper" rather than go into the street cleaning depart-

An imperative need in the island is the immediate establishment and active

To accomplish either of these three things are necessary-viz, authority, men and money. The authority un-It is not well to look for any instan- doubtedly lies easily within the scope taneous rehabilitation of affairs in the of the military government. If that island. Notwithstanding the many far government has the power to do that will be, as it was in the south, a work rect that it has the power to extend its charity, but in payment for productive mental work of a general labor bureau service—is the pathway to Cuba's pros- is wholly simple. Encamped upon the perity. But who shall employ where ridges westward of Havana and within there are so few employers, and who a few miles of the city are some 10,000 shall pay where so few have anything or 12,000 men of the Seventh Army with which to make payment? There ccrps. There they spend their days in

just themselves to new and unfamiliar vates are many men of intelligence and conditions after their long period of dis- ability, college men, merchants, proturbance and unrest. After the great | fessional men, any of whom is fully and to whom any such work would be a grateful relief from the weary monotlocation of the burned out owners or ony of the camp. As many of these as might be needed could be detailed for bureau work and distributed throughly elastic, recuperative power. The Cu- out the country for the performance of designated duties. It is not always wise to detach a colonel from his command. The requisite primary steps would but there are lieutenant colonels, majors, and captains entirely competent for the direction and control of such an organization.

The source of the money required for the financing of any of the much needed undertakings for the benefit of this island and its people is less clearly apparent. It is not credit that is wanted. but ready cash, almost spot cash. The customs receipts may be made available as far as they will go. Apropos of this, it is interesting to know that the refor the corresponding period in 1898. This sum, considerable though it is, is wholly inadequate for the requirements. Municipal or general taxes might be money with which to meet such a levy, But there is also another view. We and much time would necessarily elapse

The alternative, then, would seem to

Red Hair the Best Wear.

Why are redheaded people less subanswered this conundrum.

ly thick, one red hair being as thick as five blend or three brown hairs. With 30,000 red hairs the scalp is well thatched. With the same number of blond hairs one is almost bald. It takes 160,000 blond and 105,000 brown hairs to cover adequately an ordinary head.

FEBRUARY TERM BEGAN

The September Term Having Closed Saturday.

GRAND JURY IS AT WORK

There Are Not a Great Many Cases to Be Considered, and It Is Not Believed the Term Will Be Long--Many Witnesses From the Southern Part of the County.

LISBON, Feb. 6. - [Special]-The September term of common pleas court adjourned at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and the February term began for the unemployed. "The best remedy the individual preference for some par- today with the impaneling of the grand

The number of cases is not large, and accept charity or beg in Havana rather it is believed this term will be over by than go to some other point where an April. The grand jury has a considerable amount of business on hand, and it is said some time will be taken in winding up its work. A large number of witnesses have been called from the southern part of the county.

W. H. De Rhodes was made foreman of the grand jury. The other members are George Hamilton, David Burnside, P. W. Barnhouse, William Calvin, Nelson Burson, William Erlanger, Robert Yates, J. C. Bussell, James Williamson, James Trunick, W. H. Martin, Elwood Miller, E. O. Walter, David Firestone.

Frobate Court.

LISBON, Feb. 6.-[Special]-J. W. Grove has been appointed administrator of the estate of Sarah J. Grenewalt, Knox township. The bond is \$2,000.

E. E. Hanna, executor of David Heston, late of New Garden, having resigned, Judge Boone has appointed H. C. Dutton. Bond \$2,400.

Anna R. Winder, executrix of Charles Winder, Hanover, having died, E. T. Winder has been appointed administrator. Bond \$4,000.

Anna; Filson, widow of Infirmary Director Filson, has elected to take under the law and not under the will of her husband.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Michael Aivlie and Mary Moran, Salineville; J. T. Hunn and Sophia M. Esenwein, Columbiana; R. D. Sample and Loretta Haverly, New Waterford; W. F. Dugan and Margaret Hanley.

CALCULATING THE RISE.

Residents Along the River Front Were Troubled.

Residents along the river front and rivermen were very apprehensive during a part of yesterday, that the heavy fall of snow would swell the river to enormous proportions and cause an overflow that is general this time of the year. The danger of a thaw was calculated when the snow commenced to melt yesterday morning. The river was full of ice yesterday, and as it was very heavy no boats attempted to run. Coal men in this city had watchmen on duty all Saturday night and last night. The water commenced to recede early this] morning and the marks at noon registered 15 feet and falling. The highest mark reached was 16.6 feet.

Coal commenced to pass down this morning. The George Shiras was the first to get

Packets will resume operations at once.

INTICRIMINAL CASES

Will the Witnesses From Here Testify Before the Grand Jury.

There have been 42 witnesses from here subpoensed to appear before the grand jury. This is an unusual large number, but it is caused by the Brunt, Purpura, Boyd and Brown cases. Deplie between a quick loan, secured by uty Sheriff Creighton is of the opinion saloon keepers.

FAREWELL MEETING

Was Tendered Ensign and Mrs. Young, of the Salvation Army.

The farewell meeting tendered Ensign and Mrs. Young at the Salvation Army last evening was very largely attended. They will leave Thursday morning for Cleveland where they will be stationed. It is not known as yet who will assume charge of the local association.

One More Week.

Reverend Gladdon, of New Brighton, who will have charge of the revival ject to baldness than those with fair or services at the Methodist Protestant brown hair? An English physician has church during the week, arrived in the city this afternoon. He will be the The hair of the redheaded is relative- guest of Rev. C. F. Swift during his stay here. The meetings will commence this evening and end next Friday night.

> 75c and 48c neckwear, special sale this week, 35c; three for \$1, at

JOSEPH BROS.

RESULTED THE STATE OF THE STATE



RENOVATION OF CUBA.

Practical Suggestions Concerning Its Reconstruction.

WORK.

to Cuba's Prosperity-Situation as Compared With That In Our Southern States After the War.

The New York Post's correspondent at Havana, writing under date of Jan. 17 about the rehabilitation of Cuba, says: Beyond any doubt the key to the Cuban situation today is employment lief work. It lies in the department of for the unemployed. "The best remedy the individual preference for some parfor woe is work," was the remark of a ticular line of work or for work in some jury at 10 o'clock. wise man. It applies accurately today particular locality. Some will suffer, in the island of Cuba. The country has accept charity or beg in Havana rather it is believed this term will be over by passed through months of immeasurable woe. Little short of utter demoralization has marked all departments of awaits them. Some, whose ambition life. Commerce, industry, and production have been overturned and destroyed.

affairs at the present time and the con- than go into the street cleaning departditions which existed in our southern ment. states during the days which followed the close of the civil war. The essential the immediate establishment and active difference between the two cases lies in operation of the already proposed labor the pronounced contrast in the charbureau. The island should be districted, acter of the people affected. The one the easten portion centering in Santiago was forceful, earnest, American, to rise and the western portion in Havana. from crushing defeat and face a new The removal of workmen to points life in a land impoverished and wasted where there is work to do could be efby years of warfare. The other is in-fected through such a bureau, with a dolent with the indolence of the tropics, marked relief of congestion in the larger simple often with an almost childlike centers. This system, combined with simplicity, and often, too, with an al- the employment of others upon different most childlike dependence upon the uppublic works, would have an immediate holding and guiding hand of a power and immensely beneficial effect upon outside themselves. That they are what the situation in Cuba. they are today is the inevitable result ed them.

It is not well to look for any instanfact that the people have not yet had time to pull themselves together, to adjust themselves to new and unfamiliar conditions after their long period of disturbance and unrest. After the great falling walls had hardly died away before signs appeared announcing the new location of the burned out owners or tenants. But that is not the Cuban way. The character is lacking in that strongly elastic, recuperative power. The Cuban needs to do much talking before he does a little work.

The requisite primary steps would appear to lie most readily along the line governmental work. This need not involve the more than doubtful economic measure of the creation of work for the sake of furnishing paid employment. Endless work is actually needed. much of which is almost imperative, which will prove an investment for the country and not an expense upon it. Much of this might be undertaken with endless benefit. It could, and should, be undertaken chiefly as a means to an end. It should serve as a bridge across which a needy people might pass over a "sea of troubles" to a firm ground of honest industry and self maintenance. Public works, new roads, and the improvement of old ones, increased facilities for transportation, would all aid mightily in the rehabilitation of the island and constitute a well invested working capital for the future.

But there is also another view. We about the poverty of the island. We hear many harrowing tales of suffering and distress, of painful death from starvation. These tales have only been too true in the days that have passed. Unquestionably some suffering still exists, but it may be said that none of it is will not clean the streets, preserve orvisible today. To see it at all one must | der, maintain postal service, feed the seek it under the guidance of those who hungry, or give employment to the know its special localities. Beggars needy. To await the receipt of a reveabound in Havana. They infest the nue which must accomplish these recafes and block the passage on the sults means stagnation, idleness, and a prominent business streets. Children protracted maintenance of thousands of and half palsied old crones, women the indigent. Cubans who are in close with babes on their arms, appeal piti- touch with the intelligent and leading fully to the passerby for alms. Tender elements of their party assure me that hearted people give to such and pass on such a loan, to be used for such purwith tears in their eyes. The more poses, would meet the cordial approval practical though perhaps not less gener- and indorsement of the people, and It is not known as yet who will assume ous suspect the professional element in | would be readily assumed at any time this beggary, and they are generally when the burden of government might quite right. Among the first work done pass into Cuban hands. by the new police force should be the suppression of vagrancy.

From personal observation and from many sources of information which have been open to me I think myself warranted in a belief that there is but very little suffering from hunger on the island today. I have talked with sympathetic relief workers, with police officials, whose views are apt to be both dispassionate and fairly accurate, and with observers from various standpoints. Neither rumor nor report indi-

cates mortanty among those who are receiving public aid, and public aid is open to all who need. That aid also reaches not a few who should find other means of support. But in the carrying on of extensive charities some imposition is to be expected. In the rural sections nature supplies foods which are amply nourishing and upon which NOT CHARITY, NEEDED. many people have been accustomed to chiefly depend for the greater part of their maintenance at all times. In the Circulation of Money In Payment For larger centers free food supplies are Productive Service Is the Pathway furnished for the needy. By a recent act of the military government rations by the hundred thousand were sent to the more important centers for free distribution to the hungry. Further supplies are on the way.

A difficulty is presented here which is wholly familiar to all who are in any measure acquainted with extensive rethan go to some other point where an April. The grand jury has a considerhonest and independent livelihood is a job at the custom house or a position on the police force, will live at the expense of the public or barely elude A marked analogy lies between Cuban the swath of the "grim reaper" rather

An imperative need in the island is

To accomplish either of these three of such government as has been accord-things are necessary-viz, authority, men and money. The authority undoubtedly lies easily within the scope taneous rehabilitation of affairs in the of the military government. If that island. Notwithstanding the many far government has the power to do that more favorable natural conditions pre- which it is now doing upon a comparasented here, the reconstruction of Cuba | tively small scale, the argument is diwill be, as it was in the south, a work rect that it has the power to extend its of time. Employment for the unemploy-operations. The problem of men for the ed—the circulation of money not as official supervision and the departcharity, but in payment for productive mental work of a general labor bureau service—is the pathway to Cuba's pros- is wholly simple. Encamped upon the perity. But who shall employ where ridges westward of Havana and within there are so few employers, and who a few miles of the city are some 10,000 shall pay where so few have anything or 12,000 men of the Seventh Army Esenwein, Columbiana; R. D. Sample with which to make payment? There corps. There they spend their days in lies the rub. Another feature lies in the the dull routine of camp life, a prey to idleness and an invitation to epidemics.

In the tents of both officers and privates are many men of intelligence and ability, college men, merchants, professional men, any of whom is fully fires in Boston and Chicago the echo of qualified for such departmental work, and to whom any such work would be a grateful relief from the weary monotony of the camp. As many of these as ing a part of yesterday, that the heavy might be needed could be detailed for bureau work and distributed throughout the country for the performance of designated duties. It is not always wise to detach a colonel from his command. but there are lieutenant colonels, majors, and captains entirely competent for the direction and control of such an organization.

the financing of any of the much needed undertakings for the benefit of this island and its people is less clearly apparent. It is not credit that is wanted. but ready cash, almost spot cash. The customs receipts may be made available as far as they will go. Apropos of this, it is interesting to know that the receipts at the custom house in Havana for the first two weeks of the year have reached the sum of \$357,000, which is but some \$7,000 less than the receipts for the corresponding period in 1898. This sum, considerable though it is, is wholly inadequate for the requirements. Municipal or general taxes might be imposed, but the majority have no money with which to meet such a levy, and much time would necessarily elapse have heard and still hear very much before anything like a requisite sum could be obtained.

The alternative, then, would seem to lie between a quick loan, secured by the revenues of the island, and that method of doing things which is known city subpoensed and consequently there as a "pat and a promise." This method

Red Hair the Best Wear.

Why are redheaded people less subject to baldness than those with fair or answered this conundrum.

The hair of the redheaded is relatively thick, one red hair being as thick as five blend or three brown hairs. With 30,000 red hairs the scalp is well thatched. With the same number of blond hairs one is almost bald. It takes 160,000 blond and 105,000 brown hairs to cover adequately an ordinary head.

The September Term Having Closed Saturday.

GRAND IS AT WORK

There Are Not a Great Many Cases to Be Considered, and It Is Not Believed the Term Will Be Long-Many Witnesses From the Southern Part of the County.

LISBON, Feb. 6. -[Special]-The September term of common pleas court adjourned at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and the February term began today with the impaneling of the grand

The number of cases is not large, and able amount of business on hand, and it is said some time will be taken in winding up its work. A large number of witnesses have been called from the southern part of the county.

W. H. De Rhodes was made foreman of the grand jury. The other members are George Hamilton, David Burnside, P. W. Barnhouse, William Calvin, Nelson Burson, William Erlanger, Robert Yates, J. C. Bussell, James Williamson, James Trunick, W. H. Martin, Elwood Miller, E. O. Walter, David Firestone.

Frobate Court.

Lisbon, Feb. 6.—[Special]—J. W. Grove has been appointed administrator of the estate of Sarah J. Grenewalt, Knox township. The bond is \$2,000.

E. E. Hanna, executor of David Heston, late of New Garden, having resigned, Judge Boone has appointed H. C. Dutton. Bond \$2,400.

Anna R. Winder, executrix of Charles Winder, Hanover, having died, E. T. Winder has been appointed administrator. Bond \$4,000.

Anna; Filson, widow of Infirmary Director Filson, has elected to take under the law and not under the will of her husband.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Michael Aivlie and Mary Moran, Saffneville; J. T. Hunn and Sophia M. and Loretta Haverly, New Waterford; W. F. Dugan and Margaret Hanley.

CALCULATING THE RISE.

Residents Along the River Front Were Troubled.

Residents along the river front and rivermen were very apprehensive durfall of snow would swell the river to enormous proportions and cause an overflow that is general this time of the year. The danger of a thaw was calculated when the snow commenced to melt yesterday morning. The river was full of ice yesterday, and as it was very heavy no boats attempted to run. The source of the money required for | Coal men in this city had watchmen on duty all Saturday night and last night. The water commenced to recede early this] morning and the marks at noon registered 15 feet and falling. The highest mark reached was 16.6 feet.

Coal commenced to pass down this morning.

The George Shiras was the first to get

Packets will resume operations at once.

INTICRIMINAL CASES

Will the Witnesses From Here Testify Before the Grand Jury.

There have been 42 witnesses from here subpoensed to appear before the grand jury. This is an unusual large number, but it is caused by the Brunt, Purpura, Boyd and Brown cases. Deputy Sheriff Creighton is of the opinion that there has not been a minor in the will be but few indictments against saloon keepers.

FAREWELL MEETING

Was Tendered Ensign and Mrs. Young, of the Salvation Army.

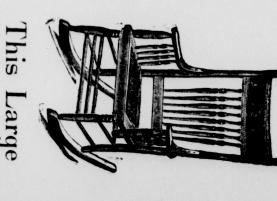
The farewell meeting tendered Ensign and Mrs. Young at the Salvation Army last evening was very largely attended. They will leave Thursday morning for Cleveland where they will be stationed. charge of the local association.

One More Week.

Reverend Gladdon, of New Brighton, who will have charge of the revival services at the Methodist Protestant brown hair? An English physician has church during the week, arrived in the city this afternoon. He will be the guest of Rev. C. F. Swift during his stay here. The meetings will commence this evening and end next Friday night.

> 75c and 48c neckwear, special sale this week, 35c; three for \$1, at

JOSEPH BROS.'



FRICERAL MEDICERAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

RENOVATION OF CUBA.

Practical Suggestions Concerning Its Reconstruction.

to Cuba's Prosperity-Situation as Compared With That In Our Southern States After the War.

The New York Post's correspondent plies are on the way. at Havana, writing under date of Jan. 17 about the rehabilitation of Cuba, says: Beyond any doubt the key to the Cuban situation today is employment for the unemployed. "The best remedy for woe is work," was the remark of a ticular line of work or for work in some jury at 10 o'clock. wise man. It applies accurately today particular locality. Some will suffer. in the island of Cuba. The country has passed through months of immeasurable woe. Little short of utter demorallife. Commerce, industry, and produc- is a job at the custom house or a position have been overturned and destroyed.

affairs at the present time and the conditions which existed in our southern ment. states during the days which followed the close of the civil war. The essential the immediate establishment and active difference between the two cases lies in operation of the already proposed labor the pronounced contrast in the character of the people affected. The one was forceful, earnest, American, to rise from crushing defeat and face a new life in a land impoverished and wasted by years of warfare. The other is indolent with the indolence of the tropics, simple often with an almost childlike centers. This system, combined with simplicity, and often, too, with an almost childlike dependence upon the upholding and guiding hand of a power and immensely beneficial effect upon outside themselves. That they are what the situation in Cuba. they are today is the inevitable result of such government as has been accorded them.

It is not well to look for any instantaneous rehabilitation of affairs in the island. Notwithstanding the many far more favorable natural conditions presented here, the reconstruction of Cuba will be, as it was in the south, a work of time. Employment for the unemployed-the circulation of money not as charity, but in payment for productive service-is the pathway to Cuba's prosperity. But who shall employ where there are so few employers, and who shall pay where so few have anything with which to make payment? There fact that the people have not yet had idleness and an invitation to epidemics. time to pull themselves together, to adjust themselves to new and unfamiliar | vates are many men of intelligence and conditions after their long period of dis- ability, college men, merchants, proturbance and unrest. After the great fires in Boston and Chicago the echo of falling walls had hardly died away before signs appeared announcing the new location of the burned out owners or tenants. But that is not the Cuban way. The character is lacking in that strongly elastic, recuperative power. The Cuban needs to do much talking before he does a little work.

The requisite primary steps would appear to lie most readily along the line of governmental work. This need not involve the more than doubtful economic measure of the creation of work for the sake of furnishing paid employment. Endless work is actually needed. much of which is almost imperative, which will prove an investment for the country and not an expense upon it. Much of this might be undertaken with endless benefit. It could, and should, be undertaken chiefly as a means to an end. It should serve as a bridge across which a needy people might pass over a "sea of troubles" to a firm ground of honest industry and self maintenance. Public works, new roads, and the improvement of old ones, increased facilities for transportation, would all aid mightily in the rehabilitation of the island and constitute a well invested working capital for the future.

But there is also another view. We about the poverty of the island. We hear many harrowing tales of suffering and distress, of painful death from starvation. These tales have only been the revenues of the island, and that too true in the days that have passed. Unquestionably some suffering still exists, but it may be said that none of it is visible today. To see it at all one must | der, maintain postal service, feed the seek it under the guidance of those who hungry, or give employment to the know its special localities. Beggars needy. To await the receipt of a reveabound in Havana. They infest the nue which must accomplish these recafes and block the passage on the sults means stagnation, idleness, and a prominent business streets. Children protracted maintenance of thousands of and half palsied old crones, women the indigent. Cubans who are in close with babes on their arms, appeal piti- touch with the intelligent and leading fully to the passerby for alms. Tender elements of their party assure me that hearted people give to such and pass on such a loan, to be used for such purwith tears in their eyes. The more poses, would meet the cordial approval practical though perhaps not less gener- and indorsement of the people, and ous suspect the professional element in would be readily assumed at any time this beggary, and they are generally when the burden of government might quite right. Among the first work done pass into Cuban hands. by the new police force should be the suppression of vagrancy.

From personal observation and from many sources of information which have been open to me I think myself warranted in a belief that there is but very little suffering from hunger on the island today. I have talked with sympathetic relief workers, with police officials, whose views are apt to be both dispassionate and fairly accurate, and with observers from various standpoints. Neither rumor nor report indi-

cates mortanty among those who are receiving public aid, and public aid is open to all who need. That aid also reaches not a few who should find other means of support. But in the carrying on of extensive charities some imposition is to be expected. In the rural sections nature supplies foods which are amply nourishing and upon which WORK, NOT CHARITY, NEEDED. many people have been accustomed to chiefly depend for the greater part of their maintenance at all times. In the Circulation of Money In Payment For larger centers free food supplies are Productive Service Is the Pathway furnished for the needy. By a recent act of the military government rations he the hundred thousand were sent to the more important centers for free distribution to the hungry. Further sup-

A difficulty is presented here which is wholly familiar to all who are in any measure acquainted with extensive relief work. It lies in the department of the individual preference for some paraccept charity or beg in Havana rather than go to some other point where an honest and independent livelihood tion on the police force, will live at the expense of the public or barely elude A marked analogy lies between Cuban the swath of the "grim reaper" rather than go into the street cleaning depart-

bureau. The island should be districted, the easten portion centering in Santiago and the western portion in Havana. The removal of workmen to points where there is work to do could be effected through such a bureau, with a marked relief of congestion in the larger the employment of others upon different public works, would have an immediate

To accomplish either of these three things are necessary-viz, authority. men and money. The authority un- C. Dutton. Bond \$2,400. doubtedly lies easily within the scope of the military government. If that Winder, Hanover, having died, E. T. government has the power to do that which it is now doing upon a comparatively small scale, the argument is direct that it has the power to extend its operations. The problem of men for the official supervision and the departmental work of a general labor bureau of her husband. is wholly simple. Encamped upon the ridges westward of Havana and within a few miles of the city are some 10,000 or 12,000 men of the Seventh Army corps. There they spend their days in lies the rub. Another feature lies in the the dull routine of camp life, a prey to

In the tents of both officers and prifessional men, any of whom is fully qualified for such departmental work, and to whom any such work would be a grateful relief from the weary monotony of the camp. As many of these as might be needed could be detailed for bureau work and distributed throughout the country for the performance of designated duties. It is not always wise to detach a colonel from his command, but there are lieutenant colonels. majors, and captains entirely competent for the direction and control of such an organization.

The source of the money required for the financing of any of the much needed undertakings for the benefit of this island and its people is less clearly apparent. It is not credit that is wanted. but ready cash, almost spot cash. The customs receipts may be made available as far as they will go. Apropos of this, it is interesting to know that the receipts at the custom house in Havana for the first two weeks of the year have reached the sum of \$357,000, which is but some \$7,000 less than the receipts for the corresponding period in 1898. This sum, considerable though it is, is wholly inadequate for the requirements. Municipal or general taxes might be imposed, but the majority have no money with which to meet such a levy, and much time would necessarily elapse have heard and still hear very much before anything like a requisite sum could be obtained.

The alternative, then, would seem to lie between a quick loan, secured by method of doing things which is known as a "pat and a promise." This method will not clean the streets, preserve or-

Red Hair the Best Wear.

Why are redheaded people less subject to baldness than those with fair or brown hair? An English physician has answered this conundrum.

The hair of the redheaded is relatively thick, one red hair being as thick as stay here. The meetings will commence five blend or three brown hairs. With 30,000 red hairs the scalp is well thatched. With the same number of blond hairs one is almost bald. It takes 160,000 blond and 105,000 brown hairs to cover adequately an ordinary head.

FEBRUARY TERM BEGAN

The September Term Having Closed Saturday.

WORK GRAND JURY

There Are Not a Great Many Cases to Be Considered, and It Is Not Believed the Term Will Be Long-Many Witnesses From the Southern Part of the County.

LISBON, Feb. 6. -[Special]-The September term of common pleas court adjourned at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and the February term began today with the impaneling of the grand

The number of cases is not large, and it is believed this term will be over by April. The grand jury has a considerable amount of business on hand, and it ization has marked all departments of awaits them. Some, whose ambition is said some time will be taken in winding up its work. A large number of witnesses have been called from the southern part of the county.

W. H. De Rhodes was made foreman of the grand jury. The other members An imperative need in the island is are George Hamilton, David Burnside, P. W. Barnhouse, William Calvin, Nelson Burson, William Erlanger, Robert Yates, J. C. Bussell, James Williamson, James Trunick, W. H. Martin, Elwood Miller, E. O. Walter, David Firestone.

Frobate Court.

LISBON, Feb. 6.-[Special]-J. W. Grove has been appointed administrator of the estate of Sarah J. Grenewalt, Knox township. The bond is \$2,000.

E. E. Hanna, executor of David Heston, late of New Garden, having resigned, Judge Boone has appointed H.

Anna R. Winder, executrix of Charles Winder has been appointed administrator. Bond \$4,000.

Anna; Filson, widow of Infirmary Director Filson, has elected to take under the law and not under the will

Marriage licenses have been granted to Michael Aivlie and Mary Moran, Salineville; J. T. Hunn and Sophia M. Esenwein, Columbiana; R. D. Sample and Loretta Haverly, New Waterford: W. F. Dugan and Margaret Hanley.

CALCULATING THE RISE.

Troubled.

Residents along the river front and rivermen were very apprehensive during a part of yesterday, that the heavy fall of snow would swell the river to enormous proportions and cause an overflow that is general this time of the year. The danger of a thaw was calculated when the snow commenced to melt yesterday morning. The river was full of ice yesterday, and as it was very heavy no boats attempted to run. Coal men in this city had watchmen on duty all Saturday night and last night. The water commenced to recede early this] morning and the marks at noon registered 15 feet and falling. The highest mark reached was 16.6 feet.

Coal commenced to pass down this morning.

The George Shiras was the first to get

Packets will resume operations at once.

INTICRIMINAL CASES

Will the Witnesses From Here Testify Before the Grand Jury.

There have been 42 witnesses from here subpoensed to appear before the grand jury. This is an unusual large number, but it is caused by the Brunt, Purpura, Boyd and Brown cases. Deputy Sheriff Creighton is of the opinion that there has not been a minor in the city subpoensed and consequently there will be but few indictments against saloon keepers.

FAREWELL MEETING

Was Tendered Ensign and Mrs. Young, of the Salvation Army.

The farewell meeting tendered Ensign and Mrs. Young at the Salvation Army last evening was very largely attended. They will leave Thursday morning for Cleveland where they will be stationed. It is not known as yet who will assume charge of the local association.

One More Week.

Reverend Gladdon, of New Brighton, who will have charge of the revival services at the Methodist Protestant church during the week, arrived in the city this afternoon. He will be the guest of Rev. C. F. Swift during his this evening and end next Friday night.

75c and 48c neckwear, special sale this week, 35c; three for \$1, at

JOSEPH BROS.'

CESCO TO THE PARTY WAS BURNESS OF THE CONTROL OF TH

FARMER WAS HELD UP

By a Number of Young Men After Money.

THEY TOOK ALL HIS WHISKY

He Became Disorderly In a Drug Store. and Officers Were After Him, but He Got Away After Dropping a Bundle Which the Mayor Has.

Saturday evening a well known farmer was held up in West Market street by several young men who attempted to relieve him of his money and other valuables.

The farmer was seen early in the evening in the Diamond by Officer Grim, and later the man went to the officer and began to tell the story of lis life. He was told to go ho ne, but said two other men who were with him in the afternoon had left with the wagon, and he did not know where to go, and did not want to walk home. He went the United States as his elevator boy out West Market street and into a The situation was so curious Senator saloon and when he came out the whisky which he purchased was taken from him, and the men who did it remained with him. He went in Ander- after all, Mr. President. son's pharmacy and as he was conduct. ing himself in an unbecoming manner. a telephone message for an officer was sent to the fire station. Officer Woods was detailed, and when he entered the store the farmer came out. Officer Grim, who was standing on the opposite corner, went after him as did Officer Woods.

Both officers chased the man up Dew Drop alley, but did not succeed in capturing him. The last seen of the man was when he was running up Calcutta road toward the country.

He dropped a package, which contained a pair of trousers, during his flight, and they are now at the mayor's office awaiting the claim of their owner.

CHURCH SERVICES.

They Were Well Attended In Spite of the Snow.

Although the snow yesterday morning kept many persons at home, church services throughout the city were well attended.

Dr. John Lloyd Lee delivered a strong sermon at the First Presbyterian church last night, his subject being "Salvation and how to make the Christian life a success." A meeting was west of Batesville by the Rev. John W. held after the regular service, a large Carroll. This was a typical mountain number of the congregation remaining.

Rev. J. G. Reinartz at the evening service at St. John's church, took as his subject, "The King's Daughter," delivering a most interesting sermon.

Rev. J. E. Martin, of Bethany preached for the Christian congregation vesterday, the attendance being large. The gentleman preached an excellent sermon.

The evangelistic services at the Methodist Protestant church yesterday were very successful and did much good. They were conducted by Rev. C. F. Swift. Beginning with this evening Reverend Gladden, of New Brighton, will conduct the services.

NO ARRESTS.

The Police Had Little Work to Do-Mayor Bough Out.

No arrests were made Saturday night or yesterday, and the only occupant of the jail Saturday night was a tramp, who asked for lodging. He was accommodated, and yesterday morning was turned loose.

Mayor Bough, who has been confined to his home by illness for several days. was in his office at city hall for a short time this afternoon. There was no special business for him to transact, and his stay at city hall was very short.

IT IS RUMORED

That Deputy Sheriff Bick Will Enter the Race For Sheriff.

There is a well developed rumor that Deputy Sheriff Bick will enter the list of candidates for the office of sheriff. He was telephoned this morning, but could not be secured to either affirm or deny the rumor. Should Deputy Sheriff Bick decide to enter the race it will greatly complicate matters as it will put three candidates from Lisbon in the field.

Gone to Lisbon.

William Erlanger and George Hamilton went to Lisbon this morning, where they will remain during the week acting as grand jurors. Prosecutor Brookes is also at the county seat, while a number of witnesses are present.

One-fourth off on any child's suit in Joseph Bros.' store. Special sale for this week.

STORY OF THE PRESIDENT.

How the Chief Executive Gave Senator Cullom an Elevator Ride.

White House attaches have many stories of the unfailing democratic courtesy of the president which has made him so popular with public men. Their latest story is of an incident which concerned Senator Cullom. A week or two after his fall on the ice. from which he is still suffering, Senator Cullom called at the White House. He was lame from his accident, and walked with difficulty with the assistance of a cane.

He was accordingly taken up stairs in the private elevator, lugging a big bundle of papers supposed to be on the district judgeship. After a satisfactory interview, during which the situation was canvassed, the Illinois senator with infinite difficulty prepared to go down

"Not that way, senator," said the president. "Let's take the elevator. On reaching the elevator the president found to his dismay there was no conductor. "Step in, senator. I guess I can manage this thing all right," and before he knew what had happened the Illinois senator was being carried to the main floor with the president of Cullom forgot all his pains and, with a smile, said:

"You're a pretty good machine man.

as he deposited the invalid senator safely on the ground floor and started back of the attendant whose humble duties were freely assumed by the chief executive. - Chicago Tribune.

Better Fuel Than Coal.

A newly discovered mineral which is of a lustrous black color and which as a fuel surpasses coal and all other substances heretofore known is described by The Journal of Geology. It is found on the island of Barbados, in the Lesser Antilles, where the natives call it manjak. It is thought that manjak is petrified petroleum, great quantities of pe troleum being found on the same island. It contains only 2 per cent of water and fully 27 per cent of solid organic matter, thus surpassing in utility the best asphalt of Trinidad, in which 30 per cent of water is contained and which has been classed so far as the very finest fuel. Mixed with turf it gives heat far superior to any known.

Wedding Guests Moaned For Jilted Man.

Miss Estelle Clemmons of near Bates ville, Va., and Mr. Ben Luthers of Covesville, Va., were recently married at the residence of the bride's father. Robert Clemmons, in the mountains wedding, and was attended by probably a hundred guests, not half of whom could get into Clemmon's house. A rejected suitor of Miss Clemmons was among the guests, conspicuous by a broad band of crape worn on his arm. During the ceremony the jilted man and his sympathizers expressed their sense of bereavement by low, sorrowful moan ing.—Baltimore Sun.

WANTED.

VV ANTED-A girl for general housework Apply to Mrs. J. E. McDonald, Thompson Place.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-Finest dental or office rooms I in the city. Also one alcove room. Hot water heat, gas and electric light.

FOR RENT-Furnished room, with or without board. Pleasant location, Apply at 292 Fourth street.

Our prices for 1899 will be of great interest to the consumer. During the past 16 years we have waged a steady war against high prices. Our aim has always been to sell only goods of first quality. And to this we credit our success. Every one of our branch stores have a steady increasing trade, which we propose to further increase in 1899.

Price List.	
Standard pkg. coffee, per lb	100
Cal. prunes, med size. 5 lb	25c
Cal. prunes, large size, 3 lb	25c
Cherry prunes. per 1b	10c
Cal. raisins, 4½ lbs	25c
Cal. seeded raisins, 3 lbs	25c
Cleaned currants, 3 lbs	25c
Fancy pitted plums, per lb	12c
Fancy evap pears, per lb	12c
Fancy evap. apples. per lb	12c
Fancy evap. peaches, per lb	12c
Fancy evap raspberries, per lb	15c
Fancy evap cherries, per lb	15c
Fresh butter crackers, per lb	05c
Fresh square oyster crackers, per 1b.	05c
Fresh ginger snaps, per 1b	05e
Fresh lunch cakes, per lb	
Fresh wine cakes, per lb	07c
Standard Sugar Corn. per can	06c
Standard Tomatoes, 3-lb. cans, can.	07c
Standard Tomatoes, 2-1b. cans, can	06e
Standard Tolliatoes, 2-10 Cans, Can.	08c
Fancy Cream Corn, per can	000

We lead; let those who can

KILLED BY THEIR FRIENDS.

Spanish Shells Aimed at the Merrimac Fell on Morro Castle.

Lieutenant Hobson tells in the February Century why it was that the Spanish officers at Morro Castle believed the collier Merrin.ac to be an armored man-of-war:

It was not long before the governor of the Morro came, making me a most cordial visit. He was followed by the colonel commanding the artillery. This officer, after kind salutations, referred to the heavy fire we had withstood so long and to the gallantry of our fire in return. When I informed him that we had no guns on board, he was utterly incredulous and seemed to conclude that I was deceiving him, for he replied, "But I know you must have fired, for I was struck myself on the foot, though I was standing away up above. I replied that it must have been a fragment resulting from their own fire, at which the colonel became serious, as though a new and unwelcome thought was passing through his mind. He, too, had taken us for an armored vessel forcing our way through, and what he said about our fire puzzled me.

The next time Charette came in he told me that wounded men were being operated on in the room just above the men's cell and that the blood was running down the wall and had run down the clews of his hammock, so that he had had to change its position When I had a chance to speak to him "Of course I am," said the president and to the others afterward, they said that both a Spanish sergeant and a Spanish private had told them that the to the upper floor to the consternation blood came from the men we had wounded; that we had killed 14 and wounded 37!

In a visit to the Morro after the surrender I was very much puzzled to find fresh gashes and imprints of various sizes in the rear walls, as though it had been attacked from the inshore side while we had attacked only from the sea. Every indication seems to point to the conclusion that the Spaniards firing at the Merrimac had struck their own men across the channel. This was the more to be expected from the horizontal fire. Morro, though elevated, was in the line of fire from the Reina Mercedes, whose projectiles, exploding on the Merrimac, doubtless showered the banks and the rear of Morro beyond. No wonder, then, that they took us for an armored man-of-war.

DEMAND FOR WALNUT LOGS

Agents From Europe Are Buying Up the Trees For Germany.

An extraordinary demand for walnut timber at present prevails in eastern Pennsylvania. More than \$75,000 has been paid out to farmers near Reading within the past five years for walnut trees. This timber has been bought from them by agents and shipped to Germany. In many sections of this country the walnut tree is practically extinct, so great have been the demands for this timber by agents of foreign

Some of the trees cut down within the past few weeks were more than 200 years old and were as stately and fine as any that stud the earth. The logs are extremely heavy and hard to handle. They are always hewn square before shipment. In the vicinity of Ephrata it is estimated that no less than 75,000 feet of walnut lumber has been cut since the first of December. The logs are being prepared for shipment to Liverpool and other European points to be manufactured into gunstocks. An agent for a European house bought a lead of 29 walnut logs at Honeybrook a few days ago and paid \$240 for the lot. These logs will be sent direct to Hamburg. Special New York World.

The Relative insignificance of Man.

In his recent lecture at the Royal in stitution in London, Sir Robert Ball, lately astronomer royal in Ireland, stated that we now knew the existence of 30,000,000 of stars or suns, many of them much more magnificent than the one which gives light to our system. The majority of them are not visible to the eye or even recognizable by the telescope, but sensitized photographic plates have revealed their existence beyond all doubt or question, though most of them are almost inconceivably distant, thousands or tens of thousands of times as far off as our sun. A telegraphic message, for example, which would reach the sun in eight minutes would not reach some of these stars in 1,800 years. An average of only ten planets to each sun indicates the existence within the narrow range to which human observation is still confined of at least 300,000,000 of separate worlds, many of them doubtless of gigantic size, and it is nearly inconceivable that those worlds can be wholly devoid of living and sentient beings upon them, probably mortal in our sense, as all matters must decay, certainly finite. And then what is the relative position of mankind?—London Spectator.

New Summer School.

A new thing in summer schools is projected by Cornell, which proposes a summer course in medicine to be given in various New York hospitals and dispensaries. Most medical students have been unable to find opportunities heretofore for practical summer work in this line. By the new course the three months of summer will be fully occu-



UNUSUAL OFFERINGS ALL THROUGH THE STORE.

Wraps at Half Price.

We are still selling all our ladies' misses' and children's jackets and ladies' plush capes at half price. Come at once if you want to save your good dollars.

Ladies' Suits.

We still have a few very nice suits, which we are closing out and for about half price.

Waists at Half Price.

Every cloth, eashmere and brillantine waist at exactly half price. Come at once and get best choice.

Silk Waists.

Your choice of any colored silk waist, \$6 and \$7 values, for \$3. And one lot of black and colored silk waists, \$4 and \$5 values, your choice for 2.

At 25, 39 and 50c a yard.

Al our 50 and 65c novelty dress goods for 25c. All our 75c and \$1 novelty dress goods for 39c. One lot of \$1.25 novelty and plain dress goods for 50c.

Black Dress Goods.

Here is your chance to get a black dress. 60c black crepon for 39c. \$1 black erepon for 59c. \$1.25 and \$1.50 black czepon 79c. \$1.75 black crepon for \$1.19, \$2.25 black black erepon for \$1.50. Our entire stock of black poplin, henrietta and serges at greatly reduced prices.

Blankets and Comforts,

All wool blankets, sale price \$2.25. 11-4 all wool blankets in all colors, \$4 value, sale price \$2.69. The best \$5 country blankets made, extra size, sale price \$3.49. \$6 fine white bladkets, sale price \$3.98. \$8 white blankets, sale prise \$4.98. One case of cotton blankets for 35e a pair. \$1 cotton blankets for 65c. \$1.25 cotton blankets for 98c. \$1 eomforts for 69e. \$1.25 comforts, sale price 85c. \$1.50 comforts, sale price \$1.15. Higher priced comforts at reduced prices.

Flannel and Flannel Skirts.

25c all wool country flannel reduced to 17c. 40c country flannel reduced to 29c. All wool skirt patterns 75c value, sale price 43c. \$1 grade flannel skirt patterns, saie price 63c. \$1.25 grade flannel skirt parterns for 85c. Satine underskirts at great reduced prices.

Underwear.

We are determined to close out our entire stock of underwear so we put the knite in them as follows: 19c ladies' ribbed underwear for 121/2c. 35c grade ladies' ribbed underwear for 22½c. 45c grade ladies' ribbed underwear for 29c. Ladies' 65c grade union suits for 39c. Ladies' \$1 natural wool underwear for 63c. \$1.25 ladies' and gents' camels hair underwear for 75e. Children's union suits for 19c. Children's 50c sleeping garments for 39c. Men's 35c heavy underwear for 19c. 50c men's ribbed underwear for 35c. The best 50c men's fleeced lined underwear, sale price 39c. All our children's underwear at reduced prices.

Hosiery.

Ladies' 25c wool hose for 17c. Ladies 35c grade wool hose for 25c. Wool sox for 8c. 25c heavy wool sox for 15c. 25c natural wool and camels hair sox for 17e. Children's 10c fleeced hose for 5c. Children's heavy fleeced double knee hoee 19c value for \$121/2. Our famous bicycle hose for boys. the best in the town, sale price 171/2c.

Gloves and Mittens.

20c fleeced cashmere gloves for 12c. 39c cashmere gloves for 25c. 50c cashmere gloves for 39c. 75c button kid gloves for 59c. \$1 button kid for 69c. \$1.50 3 clasp kid gloves for \$1. \$2 2 pearl clasp kid gloves for \$1.25. 15c ladies' wool mittens for 8e. 35c ladies' double mittens for 19c. Ladies' and children's kid mittens at great reduced prices.

Extra Specials.

Your choice of any walking hat or sailor in the hohse sold at 75c, \$1 and \$1.25, for 19c. A big lot of soiled embroidery soiled Swiss embroideried stand covers and scarfs at half price. A big lot of fancy braid at half price. One bale of good muslin for 3c a yard. One bale of 40 inch muslin for 4½c. 6e shaker flannel for 3½c. All the best prints for 4c a yard. 9-4 sheeting for 10c a yard. You can buy \$2 worth of goods for \$1 in cash in our grate sale.

STAR BARGAIN STORE,

138 AND 140 FIFTH STREET.

By a Number of Young Men After Money.

THEY TOOK ALL HIS WHISKY

He Became Disorderly In a Drug Store, and Officers Were After Him, but He Got Away After Dropping a Bundle which the Mayor Has.

Saturday evening a well known farmer was held up in West Market street by several young men who attempted to relieve him of his money and other valuables.

The farmer was seen early in the evening in the Diamond by Officer Grim, and later the man went to the On reaching the elevator the president officer and began to tell the story of lis life. He was told to go ho ne, but said two other men who were with him in manage this thing all right." and bethe afternoon had left with the wagon, and he did not know where to go, and did not want to walk home. He went out West Market street and into a The situation was so curious Senator saloon and when he came out the whisky which he purchased was taken smile, said: from him, and the men who did it remained with him. He went in Anderson's pharmacy and as he was conducting himself in an unbecoming manner, a telephone message for an officer was sent to the fire station. Officer Woods was detailed, and when he entered the store the farmer came out. Officer Grim, who was standing on the opposite corner, went after him as did Officer Woods.

Both officers chased the man up Dew Drop alley, but did not succeed in capturing him. The last seen of the man was when he was running up Calcutta road toward the country.

He dropped a package, which contained a pair of trousers, during his flight, and they are now at the mayor's office awaiting the claim of their owner.

CHURCH SERVICES.

They Were Well Attended In Spite of the

Although the snow yesterday morning kept many persons at home, church services throughout the city were well attended.

Dr. John Lloyd Lee delivered a strong sermon at the First Presbyterian church last night, his subject being "Salvation and how to make the Christian life a success." A meeting was held after the regular service, a large number of the congregation remaining.

evening service at St. John's church, took as his subject, "The King's Daughter," delivering a most interesting sermon.

Rev. J. E. Martin, of Bethany preached for the Christian congregation yesterday, the attendance being large. The gentleman preached an excellent sermon.

The evangelistic services at the Methodist Protestant church yesterday were very successful and did much good. They were conducted by Rev. C. F. Swift. Beginning with this evening Reverend Gladden, of New Brighton, will conduct the services.

NO ARRESTS.

The Police Had Little Work to Do--Mayor Bough Out.

No arrests were made Saturday night or yesterday, and the only occupant of the jail Saturday night was a tramp, who asked for lodging. He was accommodated, and yesterday morning was turned loose.

Mayor Bough, who has been confined to his home by illness for several days. was in his office at city hall for a short time this afternoon. There was no special business for him to transact, and his stay at city hall was very short.

IT IS RUMORED

That Deputy Sheriff Bick Will Enter the Race For Sheriff.

There is a well developed rumor that Deputy Sheriff Bick will enter the list of candidates for the office of sheriff. He was telephoned this morning, but could not be secured to either affirm or deny the rumor. Should Deputy Sheriff Bick decide to enter the race it will greatly complicate matters as it will put three candidates from Lisbon in the field.

Gone to Lisbon.

William Erlanger and George Hamilton went to Lisbon this morning, where they will remain during the week acting as grand jurors. Prosecu- Fancy Cream tor Brookes is also at the county seat, while a number of witnesses are present.

One-fourth off on any child's suit in Joseph Bros.' store. Special sale for this * follow.

STORY OF THE PRESIDENT.

How the Chief Executive Gave Senator Cullom an Elevator Ride.

White House attaches have many stories of the unfailing democratic courtesy of the president which has made him so popular with public men. Their latest story is of an incident which concerned Senator Cullom. A week or two after his fall on the ice. from which he is still suffering, Senator Cullom called at the White House. He was lame from his accident, and walked with difficulty with the assistance of a cane.

He was accordingly taken up stairs in the private elevator, lugging a big bundle of papers supposed to be on the district judgeship. After a satisfactory interview, during which the situation was canvassed, the Illinois senator with infinite difficulty prepared to go down

"Not that way, senator," said the president. "Let's take the elevator." found to his dismay there was no conductor. "Step in, senator. I guess I can fore he knew what had happened the Illinois senator was being carried to the main floor with the president of the United States as his elevator boy. Cullom forgot all his pains and, with a

"You're a pretty good machine man. after all, Mr. President.

"Of course I am," said the president as he deposited the invalid senator safely on the ground floor and started back to the upper floor to the consternation of the attendant whose humble duties were freely assumed by the chief executive. - Chicago Tribune.

Better Fuel Than Coal.

A newly discovered mineral which is of a lustrous black color and which as a fuel surpasses coal and all other substances heretofore known is described by The Journal of Geology. It is found on the island of Barbados, in the Lesser Antilles, where the natives call it manjak. It is thought that manjak is petrified petroleum, great quantities of petroleum being found on the same island. It contains only 2 per cent of water and fully 27 per cent of solid organic matter, thus surpassing in utility the best asphalt of Trinidad, in which 30 per cent of water is contained and which has been classed so far as the very finest fuel. Mixed with turf it gives heat far superior to any known.

Wedding Guests Moaned For Jilted Man.

Miss Estelle Clemmons of near Batesville, Va., and Mr. Ben Luthers of Covesville, Va., were recently married at the residence of the bride's father. Robert Clemmons, in the mountains west of Batesville by the Rev. John W. Carroll. This was a typical mountain wedding, and was attended by probably Rev. J. G. Reinartz at the a hundred guests, not half of whom could get into Clemmon's house. A rejected suitor of Miss Clemmons was among the guests, conspicuous by a broad band of crape worn on his arm. During the ceremony the jilted man and his sympathizers expressed their sense of bereavement by low, sorrowful moan ing. -Baltimore Sun.

WANTED.

WANTED-A girl for general housework Apply to Mrs. J. E. McDonald, Thompson Place.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-Finest dental or office rooms to in the city. Also one alcove room. Hot water heat, gas and electric light. Porter building.

FOR RENT-Furnished room, with or ply at 292 Fourth street.

Our prices for 1899 will be of great interest to the consumer. During the past 16 years we have waged a steady war against high prices. Our aim has always been to sell only goods of first quality. And to this we credit our success. Every one of our branch stores have a steady increasing trade, which we propose to further increase in 1899.

Deigo Tiet

	Price List.	
	Standard pkg. coffee, per lb	10
	Cal. prunes, med size. 5 lb	25
1	Cal. prunes, large size, 3 lb	25
1	Cherry prunes, per lb	10
	Cal raisins, 41% lbs	25
	Cal. seeded raisins, 3 lbs	25
	Cleaned currants, 3 lbs	25
	Fancy pitted plums, per lb	12
	Fancy evap pears, per lb	12
	Fancy evan, apples, per lb	12
	Fancy evap, peaches, per lb	12
	Fancy evan raspberries, per lb	18
	Fancy evan cherries, per 1b	15
	Fresh butter crackers, per lb	08
	Fresh square oyster crackers, per lb.	0
	Fresh ginger snaps, per 1b	05
	Fresh lunch cakes, per lb	07
	Fresh wine cakes, per lb	07
	Standard Sugar Corn. per can	06
	Standard Tomatoes, 3-lb. cans, can.	07
	Standard Tomatoes, 2-lb cans, can.	06
	Fancy Cream Corn, per can	08

We lead; let those who can

KILLED BY THEIR FRIENDS.

Spanish Shells Aimed at the Merrimac Fell on Morro Castle.

Lieutenant Hobson tells in the February Century why it was that the Spanish officers at Morro Castle believed the collier Merrin ac to be an armored man-of-war:

It was not long before the governor of the Morro came, making me a most cordial visit. He was followed by the colonel commanding the artillery. This officer, after kind salutations, referred to the heavy fire we had withstood so long and to the gallantry of our fire in return. When I informed him that we had no guns on board, he was utterly incredulous and seemed to conclude that I was deceiving him, for he replied, "But I know you must have fired, for I was struck myself on the foot. though I was standing away up above. I replied that it must have been a fragment resulting from their own fire, at which the colonel became serious, as though a new and unwelcome thought was passing through his mind. He, too, had taken us for an armored vessel forcing our way through, and what he said about our fire puzzled me.

The next time Charette came in he told me that wounded men were being operated on in the room just above the men's cell and that the blood was running down the wall and had run down the clews of his hammock, so that he had had to change its position. When I had a chance to speak to him and to the others afterward, they said that both a Spanish sergeant and a that both a Spanish sergeant and a Spanish private had told them that the Silk Waists. blood came from the men we had wounded; that we had killed 14 and wounded 37!

In a visit to the Morro after the surrender I was very much puzzled to find fresh gashes and imprints of various sizes in the rear walls, as though it had been attacked from the inshore side. while we had attacked only from the sea. Every indication seems to point to the conclusion that the Spaniards firing at the Merrimac had struck their own men across the channel. This was the more to be expected from the horizontal fire. Morro, though elevated, was in the line of fire from the Reina Mercedes, whose projectiles, exploding on the Merrimac, doubtless showered the banks and the rear of Morro beyond. No wonder, then, that they took us for an armored man-of-war.

DEMAND FOR WALNUT LOGS

Agents From Europe Are Buying Up the Trees For Germany.

An extraordinary demand for walnut timber at present prevails in eastern Pennsylvania. More than \$75,000 has been paid out to farmers near Reading within the past five years for walnut trees. This timber has been bought from them by agents and shipped to Germany. In many sections of this country the walnut tree is practically for this timber by agents of foreign

Some of the trees cut down within the past few weeks were more than 200 years old and were as stately and fine as any that stud the earth. The logs are extremely heavy and hard to handle. They are always hewn square before shipment. In the vicinity of Ephrata it is estimated that no less than 75,000 feet of walnut lumber has been cut since the first of December. The logs are being prepared for shipment to Liverpool and other European points to be manu factured into gunstocks. An agent for a European house bought a lead of 29 walnut legs at Honeybrook a few days ago and paid \$240 for the lot. These logs will be sent direct to Hamburg. Special New York World.

The Relative insignificance of Man.

In his recent lecture at the Royal institution in London, Sir Robert Ball, lately astronomer royal in Ireland, stated that we now knew the existence of 30,000,000 of stars or suns, many of them much more magnificent than the one which gives light to our system. The majority of them are not visible to the eye or even recognizable by the telescope, but sensitized photographic plates have revealed their existence beyond all doubt or question, though most of them are almost inconceivably distant, thousands or tens of thousands of times as far off as our sun. A telegraphic message, for example, which would reach the sun in eight minutes would not reach some of these stars in 1,800 years. An average of only ten planets to each sun indicates the existence within the narrow range to which human observation is still confined of at least 300,000,000 of separate worlds, many of them doubtless of gigantic size, and it is nearly inconceivable that those worlds can be wholly devoid of living and sentient beings upon them, probably mortal in our sense, as all matters must decay, certainly finite. And then what is the relative position of mankind?—London Spectator.

New Summer School.

A new thing in summer schools is projected by Cornell, which proposes a summer course in medicine to be given in various New York hospitals and dispensaries. Most medical students have been unable to find opportunities heretofore for practical summer work in this line. By the new course the three months of summer will be fully occu-



UNUSUAL OFFERINGS

ALL THROUGH THE STORE.

Wraps at Half Price.

We are still selling all our ladies' misses' and children's jackets and ladies' plush capes at half price. Come at once if you want to save your good dollars.

Ladies' Suits.

We still have a few very nice suits, which we are closing out and for about half price.

Waists at Half Price.

Every cloth, cashmere and brillantine waist at exactly half price. Come at once and get best choice.

Your choice of any colored silk waist, \$6 and \$7 values, for \$3. And one lot of black and colored silk waists, \$4 and \$5 values, your choice for 2.

At 25, 39 and 50c a yard.

Al our 50 and 65c novelty dress goods for 25c. All our 75c and \$1 novelty dress goods for 39c. One lot of \$1.25 novelty and plain dress goods for 50c.

Black Dress Goods.

Here is your chance to get a black dress. 60c black crepon for 39c. \$1 black erepon for 59c. \$1.25 and \$1.50 black czepon 79c. \$1.75 bjack crepon for \$1.19, \$2.25 black black erepon for \$1.50. Our entire stock of black poplin, henrietta and serges at greatly reduced prices.

Blankets and Comforts.

All wool blankets, sale price \$2.25. 11-4 all wool blankets in all colors, \$4 value, sale price \$2.69. The best \$5 country blankets made, extra size, sale price \$3.49. \$6 fine white bladkets, sale price \$3.98. \$8 white blankets, sale prise \$4.98. One case of cotton blankets for 35e a pair. \$1 cotton blankets for 65c. \$1.25 cotton blankets for 98c. \$1 eomforts for 69c. \$1.25 comforts, sale price 85c. \$1.50 comforts, sale price \$1.15. Higher priced comforts at reduced prices.

extinct, so great have been the demands Flannel and Flannel Skirts.

25c all wool country flannel reduced to 17c. 40c country flannel reduced to 29c. All wool skirt patterns 75c value. sale price 43c. \$1 grade flannel skirt patterns, saie price 63c. \$1.25 grade flannel skirt parterns for 85c. Satine underskirts at great reduced prices.

Underwear.

We are determined to close out our entire stock of underwear so we put the knife in them as follows: 19c ladies' ribbed underwear for 121/2c. 35c grade ladies' ribbed underwear for 221/2c. 45c grade ladies' ribbed underwear for 29c. Ladies' 65c grade union suits for 39c. Ladies' \$1 natural wool underwear for 63c. \$1.25 ladies' and gents' camels hair underwear for 75e. Children's union suits for 19c. Children's 50c sleeping garments for 39c. Men's 35c heavy underwear for 19c. 50c men's ribbed underwear for 35c. The best 50c men's fleeced lined underwear, sale price 39c. All our children's underwear at reduced prices.

Hosiery.

Ladies' 25c wool hose for 17c. Ladies 35c grade wool hose for 25c. Wool sox for 8c. 25c heavy wool sox for 15c. 25c natural wool and camels hair sox for 17c. Children's 10c fleeced hose for 5c. Children's heavy fleeced double knee hoee 19c value for \$121/2. Our famous bicycle hose for boys. the best in the town, sale price 17½c.

Gloves and Mittens.

20c fleeced cashmere gloves for 12c. 39c cashmere gloves for 25c. 50c cashmere gloves for 39c. 75c button kid gloves for 59c. \$1 button kid for 69c. \$1.50 3 clasp kid gloves for \$1. \$2 2 pearl clasp kid gloves for \$1.25. 15c ladies' wool mittens for 8e. 35c ladies' double mittens for 19c. Ladies' and children's kid mittens at great reduced prices.

Extra Specials.

Your choice of any walking hat or sailor in the hohse sold at 75c, \$1 and \$1.25, for 19c. A big lot of soiled embroidery soiled Swiss embroideried stand covers and scarfs at half price. A big lot of fancy braid at half price. One bale of good muslin for 3c a yard. One bale of 40 inch muslin for 4½c. 6e shaker flannel for 3½c. All the best prints for 4c a yard. 9-4 sheeting for 10c a yard. You can buy \$2 worth of goods for \$1 in eash in our grate sale.

STAR BARGAIN STORE, 138 AND 140 FIFTH STREET.

FARMER WAS HELD UP

By a Number of Young Men After Money.

THEY TOOK ALL HIS WHISKY

He Became Disorderly In a Drug Store, and Officers Were After Him, but He Got Away After Dropping a Bundle Which the Mayor Has.

Saturday evening a well known farmer was held up in West Market street by several young men who attempted to relieve him of his money and other valuables.

The farmer was seen early in the evening in the Diamond by Officer Grim, and later the man went to the officer and began to tell the story of lis life. He was told to go ho ne, but said two other men who were with him in the afternoon had left with the wagon, and he did not know where to go, and did not want to walk home. He went out West Market street and into a The situation was so curious Senator saloon and when he came out the whisky which he purchased was taken from him, and the men who did it reg ained with him. He went in Anderson's pharmacy and as he was conducting himself in an unbecoming manner. a telephone message for an officer was sent to the fire station. Officer Woods was detailed, and when he entered the store the farmer came out. Officer Grim, who was standing on the opposite corner, went after him as did Officer Woods.

Both officers chased the man up Dew Drop alley, but did not succeed in capturing him. The last seen of the man was when he was running up Calcutta road toward the country.

He dropped a package, which contained a pair of trousers, during his flight, and they are now at the mayor's office awaiting the claim of their owner.

CHURCH SERVICES.

They Were Well Attended In Spite of the Snow.

Although the snow yesterday morning kept many persons at home, church services throughout the city were well attended.

Dr. John Lloyd Lee delivered a strong sermon at the First Presbyterian church last night, his subject being "Salvation and how to make the Christian life a success." A meeting was held after the regular service, a large number of the congregation remaining.

evening service at St. John's could get into Clemmon's house. A rechurch, took as his subject, "The King's Daughter," delivering a most interesting sermon.

Rev. J. E. Martin, of Bethany. preached for the Christian congregation yesterday, the attendance being large. The gentleman preached an excellent sermon.

The evangelistic services at the Methodist Protestant church yesterday were very successful and did much good. They were conducted by Rev. C. F. Swift. Beginning with this evening Reverend Gladden, of New Brighton, will conduct the services.

NO ARRESTS.

The Police Had Little Work to Do-Mayor

or yesterday, and the only occupant of the jail Saturday night was a tramp, who asked for lodging. He was accommodated, and yesterday morning was turned loose.

Mayor Bough, who has been confined to his home by illness for several days. time this afternoon. There was no always been to sell only goods of first special business for him to transact, and his stay at city hall was very short.

IT IS RUMORED

That Deputy Sheriff Bick Will Enter the Race For Sheriff.

There is a well developed rumor that Deputy Sheriff Bick will enter the list of candidates for the office of sheriff. He was telephoned this morning, but could not be secured to either affirm or deny the rumor. Should Deputy Sheriff Bick decide to enter the race it will greatly complicate matters as it will put three candidates from Lisbon in the field.

Gone to Lisbon.

William Erlanger and George Hamilton went to Lisbon this morning, where they will remain during the week acting as grand jurors. Prosecu- Fancy Cream tor Brookes is also at the county seat, while a number of witnesses are present.

One-fourth off on any child's suit in Joseph Bros.' store. Special sale for this week.

STORY OF THE PRESIDENT

How the Chief Executive Gave Senator Cullom an Elevator Ride.

White House attaches have many stories of the unfailing democratic courtesy of the president which has made him so popular with public men. Their latest story is of an incident which concerned Senator Cullom. A week or two after his fall on the ice. from which he is still suffering, Senator Cullom called at the White House. He was lame from his accident, and walked with difficulty with the assistance of a cane.

He was accordingly taken up stairs in the private elevator, lugging a big bundle of papers supposed to be on the district judgeship. After a satisfactory interview, during which the situation was canvassed, the Illinois senator with infinite difficulty prepared to go down

"Not that way, senator," said the president. "Let's take the elevator." On reaching the elevator the president found to his dismay there was no con ductor. "Step in, senator. I guess I can manage this thing all right," and be fore he knew what had happened the Illinois senator was being carried to the main floor with the president of the United States as his elevator boy Cullom forgot all his pains and, with a smile, said

"You're a pretty good machine man. after all, Mr. President.

"Of course I am," said the president as he deposited the invalid senator safely on the ground floor and started back to the upper floor to the consternation of the attendant whose humble duties were freely assumed by the chief executive.—Chicago Tribune.

Better Fuel Than Coal.

A newly discovered mineral which is of a lustrous black color and which as a fuel surpasses coal and all other substances heretofore known is described by The Journal of Geology. It is found on the island of Barbados, in the Lesser Antilles, where the natives call it manjak. It is thought that manjak is petrified petroleum, great quantities of petroleum being found on the same island. It contains only 2 per cent of water and fully 27 per cent of solid organic matter, thus surpassing in utility the best asphalt of Trinidad, in which 30 per cent of water is contained and which has been classed so far as the very finest fuel. Mixed with turf it gives heat far superior to any known.

Wedding Guests Moaned For Jilted Man.

Miss Estelle Clemmons of near Bates ville, Va., and Mr. Ben Luthers of Covesville, Va., were recently married at the residence of the bride's father, Robert Clemmons, in the mountains west of Batesville by the Rev. John W. Carroll. This was a typical mountain wedding, and was attended by probably Rev. J. G. Reinartz at the a hundred guests, not half of whom jected suitor of Miss Clemmons was among the guests, conspicuous by a broad band of crape worn on his arm. During the ceremony the jilted man and his sympathizers expressed their sense of bereavement by low, sorrowful moan ing. -Baltimore Sun.

WANTED.

WANTED-A girl for general housework Apply to Mrs. J. E. McDonald, Thompson Place.

FOR RENT-Finest dental or office rooms I in the city. Also one alcove room. Hot water heat, gas and electric light. Porter building.

FOR RENT.

Bough Out.

Bough Out.

FOR RENT-Furnished room, with or without board. Pleasant location, Apply at 292 Fourth street.

Our prices for 1899 will be of great interest to the consumer. During the past 16 years we have waged a steady was in his office at city hall for a short war against high prices. Our aim has quality. And to this we credit our success. Every one of our branch stores have a steady increasing trade, which we propose to further increase in 1899.

Price List.

FILE DIAG.	
Standard pkg. coffee, per lb	10
Cal. prunes, med size, 5 lb	25
Cal. prunes, large size, 3 lb	25
Cherry prunes. per lb	10
Cal. raisins, 4½ lbs	25
Cal. seeded raisins, 3 lbs	
Cal. seeded raisins, 5 lbs	25
Cleaned currants, 3 lbs	20
Fancy pitted plums, per lb	12
Fancy evap pears, per lb	12
Fancy evan, apples, per 1b	12
Fancy evap peaches, per lb	12
Fancy evap raspberries, per lb	15
Fancy evap cherries, per lb	15
Fancy evap. cheffies, per 15	05
Fresh butter crackers, per lb	05
Fresh square oyster crackers, per 1b.	-
Fresh ginger snaps, per 1b	05
Fresh lunch cakes, per lb	07
Fresh wine cakes, per lb	07
Standard Sugar Corn. per can	06
Standard Tomatoes, 3-lb. cans, can.	07
Standard Tomatoes, 9 lb. cans, can	
Standard Tomatoes, 2-lb cans, can	086
Fancy Cream Corn, per can	000

We lead; let those who can

KILLED BY THEIR FRIENDS. Spanish Shells Aimed at the Merri-

mac Fell on Morro Castle. Lieutenant Hobson tells in the February Century why it was that the Spanish officers at Morro Castle believed

man-of-war

It was not long before the governor of the Morro came, making me a most cordial visit. He was followed by the colonel commanding the artillery. This officer, after kind salutations, referred to the heavy fire we had withstood so long and to the gallantry of our fire in return. When I informed him that we had no guns on board, he was utterly incredulous and seemed to conclude that I was deceiving him, for he replied, "But I know you must have fired, for I was struck myself on the foot, though I was standing away up above. I replied that it must have been a fragment resulting from their own fire, at which the colonel became serious, as though a new and unwelcome thought was passing through his mind. He, too, had taken us for an armored vessel forcing our way through, and what he said about our fire puzzled me.

The next time Charette came in he told me that wounded men were being operated on in the room just above the men's cell and that the blood was running down the wall and had run down the clews of his hammock, so that he had had to change its position. When I had a chance to speak to him and to the others afterward, they said that both a Spanish sergeant and a Spanish private had told them that the blood came from the men we had wounded; that we had killed 14 and wounded 37!

In a visit to the Morro after the surrender I was very much puzzled to find fresh gashes and imprints of various sizes in the rear walls, as though it had been attacked from the inshore side while we had attacked only from the sea. Every indication seems to point to the conclusion that the Spaniards firing at the Merrimac had struck their own men across the channel. This was the more to be expected from the horizontal fire. Morro, though elevated, was in the line of fire from the Reina Mercedes, whose projectiles, exploding on the Merrimac, doubtless showered the banks and the rear of Morro beyond. No wonder, then, that they took us for an armored man-of-war.

DEMAND FOR WALNUT LOGS

Agents From Europe Are Buying Up the Trees For Germany.

An extraordinary demand for walnut timber at present prevails in eastern Pennsylvania. More than \$75,000 has been paid out to farmers near Reading within the past five years for walnut trees. This timber has been bought from them by agents and shipped to Germany. In many sections of this for this timber by agents of foreign

Some of the trees cut down within the past few weeks were more than 200 years old and were as stately and fine as any that stud the earth. The logs are extremely heavy and hard to handle. They are always hewn square before shipment. In the vicinity of Ephrata it is estimated that no less than 75,000 feet of walnut lumber has been cut since the first of December. The logs are being prepared for shipment to Liverpool and other European points to be manufactured into gunstocks. An agent for a European house bought a lead of 29 walnut logs at Honeybrook a few days ago and paid \$240 for the lot. These logs will be sent direct to Hamburg. Special New York World.

The Relative Insignificance of Man.

In his recent lecture at the Royal institution in London, Sir Robert Ball, lately astronomer royal in Ireland, stated that we now knew the existence of 30,000,000 of stars or suns, many of them much more magnificent than the one which gives light to our system. The majority of them are not visible to the eye or even recognizable by the telescope, but sensitized photographic plates have revealed their existence beyond all doubt or question, though most of them are almost inconceivably distant, thousands or tens of thousands of times as far off as our sun. A telegraphic message, for example, which would reach the sun in eight minutes would not reach some of these stars in 1,800 years. An average of only ten planets to each sun indicates the existence within the narrow range to which human observation is still confined of at least 300,000,000 of separate worlds, many of them doubtless of gigantic size, and it is nearly inconceivable that those worlds can be wholly devoid of living and sentient beings upon them, probably mortal in our sense, as all matters must decay, certainly finite. And then what is the relative position of mankind?-London Spectator.

New Summer School.

A new thing in summer schools is projected by Cornell, which proposes a summer course in medicine to be given in various New York hospitals and dispensaries. Most medical students have been unable to find opportunities heretofore for practical summer work in this line. By the new course the three months of summer will be fully occupied.



UNUSUAL OFFERINGS ALL THROUGH THE STORE.

Wraps at Half Price.

We are still selling all our ladies' misses' and children's jackets and ladies' plush capes at half price. Come at once if you want to save your good dollars.

Ladies' Suits.

We still have a few very nice suits, which we are closing out and for about half price.

Waists at Half Price.

Every cloth, cashmere and brillantine waist at exactly half price. Come at once and get best choice.

Silk Waists.

Your choice of any colored silk waist, \$6 and \$7 values, for \$3. And one lot of black and colored silk waists, \$4 and \$5 values, your choice for 2.

At 25, 39 and 50c a yard.

Al our 50 and 65c novelty dress goods for 25c. All our 75c and \$1 novelty dress goods for 39c. One lot of \$1.25 novelty and plain dress goods for 50c.

Black Dress Goods.

Here is your chance to get a black dress. 60c black crepon for 39c. \$1 black erepon for 59c. \$1.25 and \$1.50 black crepon 79c. \$1.75 black crepon for \$1.19, \$2.25 black black erepon for \$1.50. Our entire stock of black poplin, henrietta and serges at greatly reduced prices.

Blankets and Comforts,

All wool blankets, sale price \$2.25. 11-4 all wool blankets in all colors, \$4 value, sale price \$2.69. The best \$5 country blankets made, extra size, sale price \$3.49. \$6 fine white bladkets, sale price \$3.98. \$8 white blankets, sale prise \$4.98. One case of cotton blankets for 35c a pair. \$1 cotton blankets for 65c. \$1.25 cotton blankets for 98c. \$1 eomforts for 69e. \$1,25 comforts, sale price 85c. \$1.50 comforts, sale price \$1.15. Higher priced comforts at reduced prices.

country the walnut tree is practically extinct, so great have been the demands Flannel and Flannel Skirts.

25c all wool country flannel reduced to 17c. 40c country flannel reduced to 29c. All wool skirt patterns 75c value, sale price 43c. \$1 grade flannel skirt patterns, saie price 63c. \$1.25 grade flannel skirt parterns for 85c. Satine underskirts at great reduced prices.

Underwear.

We are determined to close out our entire stock of underwear so we put the knife in them as follows: 19c ladies' ribbed underwear for 121/2c. 35c grade ladies' ribbed underwear for 221/2c. 45c grade ladies' ribbed underwear for 29c. Ladies' 65c grade union suits for 39c. Ladies' \$1 natural wool underwear for 63c. \$1.25 ladies' and gents' camels hair underwear for 75c. Children's union suits for 19c. Children's 50c sleeping garments for 39c. Men's 35c heavy underwear for 19c. 50c men's ribbed underwear for 35c. The best 50c men's fleeced lined underwear, sale price 39c. All our children's underwear at reduced prices.

Hosiery.

Ladies' 25c wool hose for 17c. Ladies 35c grade wool hose for 25c. Wool sox for 8c. 25c heavy wool sox for 15c. 25c natural wool and camels hair sox for 17c. Children's 10c fleeced hose for 5c. Children's heavy fleeced double knee hoee 19c value for \$121/2. Our famous bicycle hose for boys. the best in the town, sale price 17½c.

Gloves and Mittens.

20c fleeced cashmere gloves for 12c. 39c cashmere gloves for 25c. 50c cashmere gloves for 39c. 75c button kid gloves for 59c. \$1 button kid for 69c. \$1.50 3 clasp kid gloves for \$1. \$2 2 pearl clasp kid gloves for \$1.25. 15c ladies' wool mittens for 8e. 35c ladies' double mittens for 19c. Ladies' and children's kid mittens at great reduced prices.

Extra Specials.

Your choice of any walking hat or sailor in the hohse sold at 75c, \$1 and \$1.25, for 19c. A big lot of soiled embroidery soiled Swiss embroideried stand covers and scarfs at half price. A big lot of fancy braid at half price. One bale of good muslin for 3c a yard. One bale of 40 inch muslin for 4½c. 6e shaker flannel for 3½c. All the best prints for 4c a yard. 9-4 sheeting for 10c a yard. You can buy \$2 worth of goods for \$1 in cash in our grate sale.

STAR BARGAIN STORE,

138 AND 140 FIFTH STREET.

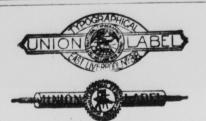
The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.

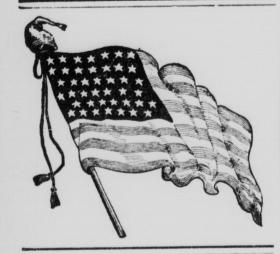
[Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.] TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: (Postage free in United States and Canada.)

By the Week EAST LIVERPOOL, O., MONDAY, FEB. 6.



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



Human life seems to be held at low price in Columbiana county.

THE politicians of Ohio seem to be suffering from the prevailing malady. Not one has announced his candidacy for governor for several days.

THE Salem Herald appeared Saturday evening in a new dress, which adds materially to the old lady's appearance and shows a prosperity of which the Herald's political opinions will not permit acknowledgment.

THE last few weeks in the senate have been marked by a vast deal of oratory in which all the silver tongues took a part. Some arguments have been advanced that will be remembered in history, but it cannot be denied that many were soon, very soon forgotten. brains into that particular branch of the government would probably be attended by the most happy results.

CLEANING SIDEWALKS.

It is the little things of life which annoy the average man and cause him to swear softly under his breath or heap imprecations upon the heads of those who are responsible for his discomfort. That is one reason why a healthy, well developed city such as is East Liverpool should not compel the sweeping of pavements after a fall of snow. The city should do the work by means of snow plows, or each resident should see that the pavement in front of his property is clear. It snowed Saturday night, and many a good man doubtless felt anything but good as he trudged through the snow to church Sunday morning.

RATIFICATION.

If the Spanish treaty is ratified today the world will know that in this Republie there still remains that patriotic sentiment which caused thousands of brave men to rush forward when President McKinley called for volunteers last April. If, on the other hand, the vote is in favor of Spain and against America the world will know that patriotism has given way to politics and men, far up the ladder, are juggling with a matter which they should have made their first duty. Much depends on the vote. It and Pittsburg road, spent several hours may mean the advancement of the na- in this city last Saturday evening. He tion, or it may mean the enforcement of stated he was here on no particular a weak, cowardly policy which will in business, but it is probable something itself sink the government of this great nation far below the level it should occupy.

RAILROAD DETECTIVES

Are Determined to Break Up an Annoying

Several railroad detectives spent considerable time about the Second street station during last week. They said very little to any one, but it is known the company intend to break the practice of loafing about the buildings. There is a notice on the building relative to the practice, but it has been disregarded by a crowd of young men since it was placed there.

Some developments may be made known next week.

Original price-one-fourth off on children's suits. Special sale this week at JOSEPH BROS.'

NEWS REVIEW READERS

Rose & Dix No Longer Our Circulation Agents.

HOMER MORRIS NOW IN CHARGE

The Change Made by Mutual Consent Subscribers Will Leave Word at This Office In Case of Failure to Receive Their Papers-New Deal on Monday, Feb. 6.

Subscribers to the News Review will make note that, commencing with Mon-DAY, FEBRUARY 6th, Messrs. Rose & Dix have ceased to be the circulation agents of this paper; this by mutual consent. Homer Morris, late physical director of the East Liverpool Y. M. C. A., will, until further notice, have charge of the circulation, and is hereby given authority to receive collections and solicit subscribers, from and after the date of February 6th.

Subscribers to the News Review will please let us know if their paper fails to reach them promptly, and the fault will then be remedied at once. The manager will see that you receive your paper regularly by carrier, and at all points within reasonable distance. We make it our aim to please our patrons.

The NEWS REVIEW is devoted to the best interests of East Liverpool, Wells ville and the Ohio valley. It advocates Right fearlessly, as God gives us to see the Right. It has done so in the past. It will continue to do so in the future. We aim to give all the news, and give it in such a manner that will make the paper acceptable in your home circle; a journal fit to be placed in the hands of wife, mother, sister or children. In a nutshell, the News Review columns are bright, clean, spicy, newsy and fearless. Subscribe for the leading daily paper of Columbiana county, the News REVIEW. Selah.

PAINTED

Will Be the Second Street Passenger Sta-

It is very probable the Cleveland and tee on the realization of the hospital. The injection of young blood and more Pittsburg passenger station in Second As another means for raising funds street will be repainted and thoroughly for this work the Columbian club have cleaned during the spring.

> The building aside from the spouts has not been painted for several years, and the waiting rooms and baggage room are in a bad way. The walls of each are very black and need cleaning

THEY MAY BUY.

The Metsch Property May Change Hands Tomorrow Night.

It is probable the company who have an option on the Metsch property will meet tomorrow evening in the office of one of the members of the company. It is thought some action will be taken with reference to the purchasing of the property, although no members of the company will say any thing on the subject.

A Rise In Prices.

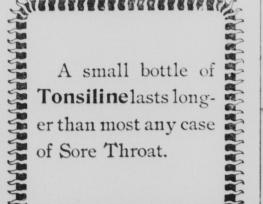
Local dealers in electrical supplies were considerably surprised this morning when they received new quotations from the jobbing houses and discovered that the prices on copper, brass and porcelain had advanced to a considerable extent. The rise in prices will mean much to the dealers in the city, as there is considerable electrical work being done at present.

Arrests Are Probable.

Detective Joe Moore, of the Cleveland will be heard of his visit later in the

Neckwear sale-75c and 48c neckwear. Special sale this week at Joseph Bros.', 35c; three for \$1.

The News Review for news.



A WORTHY CAUSE.

The Hospital Project Should be Aided Through The Chimes of Normandy.

For the past few years a number of leading public spirited citizens, realized the progress of this thriving manufacturing city, and believed for the comfort and care of those afflicted with disease, or rendered helpless by accident or otherwise, a public hospital to be a real necessity. In having such a hospital such cases can have professional and efficient services, to which all those so afflicted should be entitled, but unfortunately, as it is now, a great majority cannot well afford, therefore is it not wise that all citizens should be interested? Twice has an appropriation been voted upon to the amount of \$15,000, to be used in erecting a hospital, but for the reason that at the same election bonds for other improvements (vital they seemed at the time) were also up for consideration, the hospital movement was defeated, the last time by a narrow majority of a few votes. Further the legislative branch of Ohio has never made provision for appropriation f, r such institutions (other than state institutions) as has been done in other

Recognizing the benevolent spirit of our people, who never fail when properly approached, the Columbian club have voluntarily consented to solicit funds, and to that end addressed letters to citizens, requesting them to mail to their treasurer, Mr. H. A. Keffer, the sum of thirty cents, together with the names of six friends to whom similar letters would be mailed. This work has been in progress now almost three months, but its success has not been completed, owing to a great many people failing to respond to the letters, not, it is to be hoped, because they are not in hearty accord with the movement, for

all must admit it a most worthy one. The club boys report encouragement, commendation and liberal subscriptions from leading citizens in this and other cities that will follow when success is assured, and with the knowledge of this information they again ask your assistance and co-operation that their efforts may be crowned with success, and they urge all those having received letters not yet answered, to kindly do so at once, thus greatly facilitating the work of the Columbian club hospital commit-

arranged, under the direction of Mr. George F. Knowles, of England, with a cast of one hundred trained voices, to produce the beautiful comic opera, "The Chimes of Normandy," at the opera house, Washington's birthday, Wednesday, Feb. 22, proceeds for the benefit of the proposed new hospital fund. Box office open for the sale of reserved seats Menday morning, Feb. 20, '99, at 9 o'clock. The sale of tickets is now in charge of the Columbian boys, and all should respond liberally and show their approval of this worthy cause by witnessing the play which promises to be a good one, and has never yet been produced in the city. All go and see "The Chimes of Normandy."

CHANGES AT THE DEPOT.

Edward McMillan Has Resigned His Position.

Edward McMillan, who has been employed as checkman at the freight depot for about a year, will sever his connection with the company this evening. He has taken a position in the warehouse of the Laughlin Pottery company.

Robert Wharton, who has been acting as bill clerk, will assume the position of checkman, while Clay Berger, of the general office, will take charge of the office made vacant by Wharton. A new man has been secured to do the work of

DANIELS IS ACTIVE.

Wants to Place a Semi-Professional Team at Warren.

one time played middle field for the ing, and is of such purity that it re-Eclipse club of this city and is well quires only roasting and pulverizing to known in local baseball circles, is en- prepare it for the market. deavoring to place a semi-professional various colors—yellow or red generally team in Warren. If he succeeds it is as in this newly found deposit, but probable several local players will be occasionally blue or green. It is used signed by him.

To Speak on Social Work.

Adjutant Andrews, of Cleveland, who is doing district work in the Salvation recorded and development of the claims Army, will speak Wednesday evening at the local barracks on the social work of the army.

He is an eloquent speaker and his address will be well worth hearing.

Boys' suits, 2 to 16 years, special sale this week at Joseph Bros.' One-fourth

SEMI-ANNUAL Clearance and Surplus Stock Sale.....

All winter footwear, all surplus stock, all odds and ends must and will be disposed of regardless of cost or value.

To miss the advantages of this sale is like

THROWING DOLLARS AWAY.

\$2.40

Will buy men's W. L. Douglass \$3 shoes Best calf skin with welted soles.

Women's \$3.50, \$3 and \$2.50 box calf and vici kid shoes, some duck and some kid \$1.98

Children's box calf, spring heel, shoes. Sizes 5 to 8. Now 50° Sizes 8½ to 11. Now 60°

\$1.98 Men's shoes

Box calf, vici kid and xxx satin calf, single and double soles, all

sizes, worth \$2 50.

\$3.50 and \$3 men's **\$2.50** enamel shoes. Now...

\$2.90

will buy men's \$4 and \$3 50 box calf and vici kid shoes, either black or tan.

39c a pair.

Children's kid spring heel shoes, sizes 5 to 8.

Women's rubbers 17c a pair Sizes $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3, $3\frac{1}{2}$, 4, 6, $6\frac{1}{2}$ and 7, storm and low cut,

The celebrated Stacy, Adams & Co.'s make of shoes selling everywhere at \$5 and \$6 \$3.75

98c a pair.

96 pairs women's snoes on bargain table at 98c, ranging in value from \$1 50 to \$4.

Men's and women's 39° a pr Velvet, kid and imitation alligator. Some warm lined.

75°

will buy misses' and children's shoes, reduced from \$1.25 and

BENDHEIM'S.



HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop Jorever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feelit! The greatest NERVE IONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), \$5.00. Sentanywhere.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Drugglst. Fast Liverpool.

Valuable Deposits of Both Commodities Found In the Northwest.

A natural soap mine and a paint mine are two of the latest mineral discoveries in the Northwest. Several soda lakes have been found in the foothills near Ashcroft, B. C. Their bottoms and shores are incrusted with a natural washing compound, containing borax and soda. No two analyses agree exactly as to the composition of the material. A New York analysis gives 26 per cent borax, while a Montreal chemist, from the same sample, gives 16 per cent borax. An Ottawa analysis showed only a trace of borax. Tests prove the substance to be equal to the washing powders in common use for cleaning purposes. Trials by blacksmiths and farm workmen show that it will remove grease and dirt quicker than soap. After many such tests a syndicate of British Columbia men has been formed to put the product on the market. One of the members is now in New York for

that purpose. About 275 tons of the compound have been cut and taken out of one lake. It is handled precisely as ice is handled. The blocks are more than nine inches in thickness, are sawed in blocks 15 by 18 inches and weigh 50 pounds each. It is calculated that this lake alone contains 20,000 tons, proving that the industry, if successful, will reach large proportions. An immense deposit of ocher, or mineral raint, has been uncovered in the Skagit mining district. about five miles above the mouth of Baker river, in Washington. The ledge -Pittsburg Dispatch. runs from 8 to 10 feet in width and between well defined walls. The mineral is of such a friable nature that pick and Johnny Daniels, of Toronto, who at shovel alone are necessary for its work-

Ocher is a fine quality of earth in largely as a priming coat for paints. After roasting and pulverizing it requires only mixing with oil to fit it for immediate use. The locations have been will be prosecuted. Experts pronounce the ocher to be first class in all respects. It is proposed to establish a paint factory in Skagit county to work the material into commercial form. - Chicago

At Dinners In Paris.

At some of the dinner parties given

SOAP AND PAINT MINES. | it has been a custom to hand each guest on arrival a card with "Pray, do not talk of the Dreyfus affair" written across it. This was the only means of insuring calmness and pleasure for the assembled company. -Boston Herald.

VERY ANCIENT COIN.

Rare Find In a Potato Patch by a Reading Man.

Jacob Rightnour of Reading, Pa., is the owner of a coin which the Philadelphia mint officials say is 1,111 years old. Rightnour has owned the coin for more than a quarter of a century, and recently refused \$50 for it. He found the coin while picking potatoes on a farm in Richmond township.

It was much corroded and the inscription was indistinct. He dropped the coin in vinegar, and after three days was able to read the words on one side. Later he was able to decipher the other side. The inscription on one side was "Auctorist Connec." On the other side were the words "Inde et Lib." Under this is the date "188." Mr. Rightnour is of the opinion that the coin is the oldest in America. He may present it to the American Historical society .-Special New York World.

Blind Children See X Rays.

A French physician recently reported to the Academie des Sciences the result of his experiments on blind children. Among 204 he found five boys and four girls who were able to recognize the Roentgen rays. Some saw the X cathodic and fluorescent rays, others only the cathodic and X rays, and one described them as being of reddish color.

M. A. ADAMS,

AUCTIONEER

--AND--

SALE CRIER. 237 Seventh St., E. Liverpool, O.

Any person needing such service please give notice few days before.

HASSEY'S PLACE.

For Fine Candies.

No stale goods. Fresh every day.

in the best houses in Paris this winter Opposite First National Bank

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY

PUBLISHED DATLY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY. HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor. [Entered as second class matter at the East

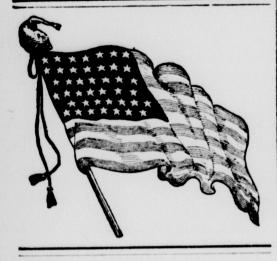
Liverpool, O., postoffice.] TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: (Postage free in United States and Canada.)

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., MONDAY, FEB. 6.



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



Human life seems to be held at low price in Columbiana county.

THE politicians of Ohio seem to be suffering from the prevailing malady. Not one has announced his candidacy for governor for several days.

THE Salem Herald appeared Saturday evening in a new dress, which adds materially to the old lady's appearance and shows a prosperity of which the Herald's political opinions will not permit acknowledgment.

THE last few weeks in the senate have been marked by a vast deal of oratory in which all the silver tongues took a part. Some arguments have been advanced that will be remembered in history, but it cannot be denied that many were soon, very soon forgotten. The injection of young blood and more brains into that particular branch of the government would probably be attended by the most happy results.

CLEANING SIDEWALKS.

It is the little things of life which annoy the average man and cause him to swear softly under his breath or heap imprecations upon the heads of those who are responsible for his discomfort. That is one reason why a healthy, well developed city such as is East Liverpool should not compel the sweeping of pavements after a fall of snow. The city should do the work by means of snow plows, or each resident should see that the pavement in front of his property is clear. It snowed Saturday night, and many a good man doubtless felt anything but good as he trudged through the snow to church Sanday morning.

BATIFICATION.

If the Spanish treaty is ratified today the world will know that in this Republie there still remains that patriotic sentiment which caused thousands of brave men to rush forward when President McKinley called for volunteers last April. If, on the other hand, the vote is in favor of Spain and against America the world will know that patriotism has given way to politics and men, far up the ladder, are juggling with a matter which they should have made their first may mean the advancement of the naitself sink the government of this great nation far below the level it should occupy.

RAILROAD DETECTIVES

Are Determined to Break Up an Annoying Practice.

Several railroad detectives spent considerable time about the Second street station during last week. They said very little to any one, but it is known the company intend to break the practice of loafing about the buildings. There is a notice on the building relative to the practice, but it has been disregarded by a crowd of young men since it was placed there.

Some developments may be made known next week.

Original price-one-fourth off on children's suits. Special sale this week at JOSEPH BROS.'

The News Review. NEWS REVIEW READERS

Rose & Dix No Longer Our Circulation Agents.

HOMER MORRIS NOW IN CHARGE

The Change Made by Mutual Consent. Subscribers Will Leave Word at This Office In Case of Failure to Receive Their Papers-New Deal on Monday, Feb. 6.

Subscribers to the NEWS REVIEW will make note that, commencing with Mon-DAY, FEBRUARY 6th, Messrs. Rose & Dix have ceased to be the circulation agents of this paper; this by mutual consent. Homer Morris, late physical director of the East Liverpool Y. M. C. A., will, until further notice, have charge of the circulation, and is hereby given authority to receive collections and solicit subscribers, from and after the date of February 6th.

Subscribers to the News Review will please let us know if their paper fails to reach them promptly, and the fault will then be remedied at once. The manager will see that you receive your paper regularly by carrier, and at all points within reasonable distance. We make it our aim to please our patrons.

The NEWS REVIEW is devoted to the best interests of East Liverpool, Wellsville and the Ohio valley. It advocates Right fearlessly, as God gives us to see the Right. It has done so in the past. It will continue to do so in the future. We aim to give all the news, and give it in such a manner that will make the paper acceptable in your home circle; a journal fit to be placed in the hands of all must admit it a most worthy one. wife, mother, sister or children. In a nutshell, the News Review columns are bright, clean, spicy, newsy and fearless. Subscribe for the leading daily paper of Columbiana county, the News REVIEW. Selah.

PAINTED

Will Be the Second Street Passenger Sta tion.

It is very probable the Cleveland and tee on the realization of the hospital. Pittsburg passenger station in Second cleaned during the spring.

The building aside from the spouts has not been painted for several years,

THEY MAY BUY.

The Metsch Property May Change Hands Tomorrow Night.

It is probable the company who have an option on the Metsch property will meet tomorrow evening in the office of one of the members of the company. It is thought some action will be taken with good one, and has never yet been proreference to the purchasing of the property, although no members of the company will say any thing on the subject.

A Rise In Prices.

Local dealers in electrical supplies were considerably surprised this morning when they received new quotations from the jobbing houses and discovered that the prices on copper, brass and porcelain had advanced to a considerable extent. The rise in prices will mean has taken a position in the warehouse of much to the dealers in the city, as there the Laughlin Pottery company is considerable electrical work being done at present.

Arrests Are Probable.

in this city last Saturday evening. He Berger. tion, or it may mean the enforcement of stated he was here on no particular a weak, cowardly policy which will in business, but it is probable something will be heard of his visit later in the

> Neckwear sale-75c and 48c neckwear. Special sale this week at Joseph Bros.', 35c; three for \$1.

The News Review for news.

A small bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most any case of Sore Throat.

A WORTHY CAUSE.

The Hospital Project Should be **Aided Through The Chimes** of Normandy.

For the past few years a number of leading public spirited citizens, realized the progress of this thriving manufacturing city, and believed for the comfort and care of those afflicted with disease, or rendered helpless by accident or otherwise, a public hospital to be a real necessity. In having such a hospital such cases can have professional and efficient services, to which all those so afflicted should be entitled, but unfortunately, as it is now, a great majority cannot well afford, therefore is it not wise that all citizens should be interested? Twice has an appropriation been voted upon to the amount of \$15,000, to be used in erecting a hospital, but for the reason that at the same election bonds for other improvements (vital they seemed at the time) were also up for consideration, the hospital movement was defeated, the last time by a narrow majority of a few votes. Further the legislative branch of Ohio has never made provision for appropriation f.r such institutions (other than state institutions) as has been done in other

Recognizing the benevolent spirit of our people, who never fail when properly approached, the Columbian club have voluntarily consented to solicit funds, and to that end addressed letters to citizens, requesting them to mail to their treasurer, Mr. H. A. Keffer, the sum of thirty cents, together with the names of six friends to whom similar letters would be mailed. This work has been in progress now almost three months, but its success has not been completed, owing to a great many people failing to respond to the letters, not, it is to be hoped, because they are not in hearty accord with the movement, for

The club boys report encouragement, commendation and liberal subscriptions from leading citizens in this and other cities that will follow when success is assured, and with the knowledge of this information they again ask your assistance and co-operation that their efforts may be crowned with success, and they urge all those having received letters not yet answered, to kindly do so at once, thus greatly facilitating the work of the Columbian club hospital commit-

As another means for raising funds street will be repainted and thoroughly for this work the Columbian club have arranged, under the direction of Mr. George F. Knowles, of England, with a cast of one hundred trained voices, to and the waiting rooms and baggage produce the beautiful comic opera, "The room are in a bad way. The walls of Chimes of Normandy," at the opera each are very black and need cleaning house. Washington's birthday, Wednesday, Feb. 22, proceeds for the benefit of the proposed new hospital fund. Box office open for the sale of reserved seats Menday morning, Feb. 20, '99, at 9 o'clock. The sale of tickets is now in charge of the Columbian boys, and all should respond liberally and show their approval of this worthy cause by witnessing the play which promises to be a duced in the city. All go and see "The Chimes of Normandy."

CHANGES AT THE DEPOT.

Edward McMillan Has Resigned His Position.

Edward McMillan, who has been employed as checkman at the freight depot for about a year, will sever his connection with the company this evening. He

Robert Wharton, who has been acting as bill clerk, will assume the position of checkman, while Clay Berger, of the general office, will take charge of the Detective Joe Moore, of the Cleveland office made vacant by Wharton. A new duty. Much depends on the vote. It and Pittsburg road, spent several hours man has been secured to do the work of

DANIELS IS ACTIVE.

Wants to Place a Semi-Professional Team at Warren.

Johnny Daniels, of Toronto, who at one time played middle field for the Eclipse club of this city and is well known in local baseball circles, is endeavoring to place a semi-professional team in Warren. If he succeeds it is probable several local players will be signed by him.

To Speak on Social Work.

Adjutant Andrews, of Cleveland, who is doing district work in the Salvation Army, will speak Wednesday evening at the local barracks on the social work of

He is an eloquent speaker and his address will be well worth hearing.

Boys' suits, 2 to 16 years, special sale this week at Joseph Bros.' One-fourth

Clearance and Surplus Stock Sale.....

All winter footwear, all surplus stock, all odds and ends must and will be disposed of regardless of cost or value.

To miss the advantages of this sale is like

THROWING DOLLARS AWAY.

\$2.40

Will buy men's W. L. Douglass \$3 shoes Best calf skin with welted soles.

Women's \$3.50, \$3 and \$2.50 box calf and vici kid shoes, some duck and some kid \$1.98

Children's box calf, spring heel, shoes. Sizes 5 to 8. Now 50°

Sizes 8½ to 11. Now 60°

Men's shoes

Box calf, vici kid and xxx satin

calf, single and double soles, all sizes, worth \$2 50.

\$3 50 and \$3 men's **\$2.50** enamel shoes. Now...

\$2.90

will buy men's \$4 and \$3 50 box calf and vici kid shoes, either black or tan.

39c a pair.

Children's kid spring heel shoes, sizes 5 to 8.

Women's rubbers 17c a pair Sizes 21/2, 3, 31/2, 4, 6, 61/2 and

7, storm and low cut,

The celebrated Stacy, Adams & Co.'s make of shoes selling every-

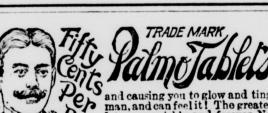
98c a pair.

96 pairs women's snoes on bargain table at 98c, ranging in value from \$1 50 to \$4.

Men's and women's 39° a pr slippers at..... Velvet, kid and imitation alligator. Some warm lined.

will buy misses' and children's shoes, reduced from \$1.25 and

BENDHEIM'S.



HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY. top forever all weakening drains, feed the

brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), \$5.00. Sent anywhere.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Drugglst. Fast Liverpool.

SOAP AND PAINT MINES.

Valuable Deposits of Both Commodities Found In the Northwest.

A natural soap mine and a paint mine are two of the latest mineral discoveries in the Northwest. Several soda lakes have been found in the foothills near Ashcroft, B. C. Their bottoms and shores are incrusted with a natural washing compound, containing borax and soda. No two analyses agree exactly as to the composition of the material. A New York analysis gives 26 per cent borax, while a Montreal chemist, from the same sample, gives 16 per cent borax. An Ottawa analysis showed only a trace of borax. Tests prove the substance to be equal to the washing powders in common use for cleaning purposes. Trials by blacksmiths and farm workmen show that it will remove grease and dirt quicker than soap. After many such tests a syndicate of British Columbia men has been formed to put the product on the market. One of the members is now in New York for that purpose.

About 275 tons of the compound have been cut and taken out of one lake. It is handled precisely as ice is handled. The blocks are more than nine inches in thickness, are sawed in blocks 15 by 18 inches and weigh 50 pounds each. It is calculated that this lake alone contains 20,000 tons, proving that the industry, if successful, will reach large proportions. An immense deposit of ocher, or mineral vaint, has been uncovered in the Skagit mining district. about five miles above the mouth of Baker river, in Washington. The ledge runs from 8 to 10 feet in width and between well defined walls. The mineral is of such a friable nature that pick and shovel alone are necessary for its working, and is of such purity that it requires only roasting and pulverizing to prepare it for the market.

Ocher is a fine quality of earth in various colors—yellow or red generally -as in this newly found deposit, but occasionally blue or green. It is used largely as a priming coat for paints. After roasting and pulverizing it requires only mixing with oil to fit it for immediate use. The locations have been recorded and development of the claims will be prosecuted. Experts pronounce the ocher to be first class in all respects. It is proposed to establish a paint factory in Skagit county to work the material into commercial form. - Chicago

At Dinners In Paris.

At some of the dinner parties given in the best houses in Paris this winter Opposite First National Bank

it has been a custom to hand each guest on arrival a card with "Pray, do not talk of the Drevfus affair' written across it. This was the only means of insuring calmness and pleasure for the assembled company. —Boston Herald.

VERY ANCIENT COIN.

Rare Find In a Potato Patch by s Reading Man.

Jacob Rightnour of Reading, Pa., is the owner of a coin which the Philadelphia mint officials say is 1,111 years old. Rightnour has owned the coin for more than a quarter of a century, and recently refused \$50 for it. He found the com while picking potatoes on a farm in Richmond township.

It was much corroded and the in scription was indistinct. He dropped the coin in vinegar, and after three days was able to read the words on one side. Later he was able to decipher the other side. The inscription on one side was "Auctorist Connec." On the other side were the words "Inde et Lib." Under this is the date "188." Mr. Rightnour is of the opinion that the coin is the oldest in America. He may present it to the American Historical society. Special New York World.

Blind Children See X Rays.

A French physician recently reported to the Academie des Sciences the result of his experiments on blind children. Among 204 he found five boys and four girls who were able to recognize the Roentgen rays. Some saw the X cathodic and fluorescent rays, others only the cathodic and X rays, and one described them as being of reddish color. -Pittsburg Dispatch.

M. A. ADAMS,

AUCTIONEER

--AND-SALE CRIER,

237 Seventh St., E. Liverpool, O.

Any person needing such service please give notice few days before.

HASSEY'S PLACE.

For Fine Candies.

No stale goods. Fresh every day.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY

PUBLISHED DATLY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY. HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.

[Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.] TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: (Postage free in United States and Canada.)

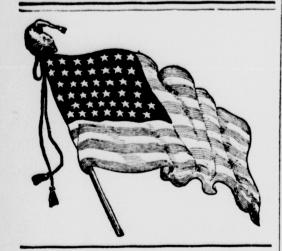
hree Months 1 25

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., MONDAY, FEB. 6.



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



HUMAN life seems to be held at low price in Columbiana county.

THE politicians of Ohio seem to be suffering from the prevailing malady. Not one has announced his candidacy for governor for several days.

THE Salem Herald appeared Saturday evening in a new dress, which adds materially to the old lady's appearance and shows a prosperity of which the Herald's political opinions will not permit acknowledgment.

THE last few weeks in the senate have been marked by a vast deal of oratory in which all the silver tongues took a part. Some arguments have been advanced that will be remembered in history, but it cannot be denied that many were soon, very soon forgotten. The injection of young blood and more brains into that particular branch of the government would probably be attended by the most happy results.

CLEANING SIDEWALKS.

It is the little things of life which annov the average man and cause him to swear softly under his breath or heap imprecations upon the heads of those who are responsible for his discomfort. That is one reason why a healthy, well developed city such as is East Liverpool should not compel the sweeping of pavements after a fall of snow. The city should do the work by means of snow plows, or each resident should see that the pavement in front of his property is clear. It snowed Saturday night, and many a good man doubtless felt anything but good as he trudged through the snow to church Sunday morning.

BATIFICATION.

If the Spanish treaty is ratified today the world will know that in this Republie there still remains that patriotic sentiment which caused thousands of brave men to rush forward when President McKinley called for volunteers last April. If, on the other hand, the vote is in favor of Spain and against America the world will know that patriotism has given way to politics and men, far up the ladder, are juggling with a matter which they should have made their first itself sink the government of this great nation far below the level it should oc-

RAILROAD DETECTIVES

Are Determined to Break Up an Annoying Practice.

Several railroad detectives spent considerable time about the Second street station during last week. They said very little to any one, but it is known the company intend to break the practice of loafing about the buildings. There is a notice on the building relative to the practice, but it has been disregarded by a crowd of young men since

it was placed there. Some developments may be made known next week.

Original price-one-fourth off on children's suits. Special sale this week at JOSEPH BROS.

NEWS REVIEW READERS

Rose & Dix No Longer Our Circulation Agents.

HOMER MORRIS NOW IN CHARGE

The Change Made by Mutual Consent. Subscribers Will Leave Word at This Office In Case of Failure to Receive Their Papers-New Deal on Monday, Feb. 6.

Subscribers to the NEWS REVIEW will make note that, commencing with Mon-DAY, FEBRUARY 6th, Messrs. Rose & Dix have ceased to be the circulation agents of this paper; this by mutual consent. Homer Morris, late physical director of the East Liverpool Y. M. C. A., will, until further notice, have charge of the circulation, and is hereby given authority to receive collections and solicit subscribers, from and after the date of February 6th.

Subscribers to the News Review will please let us know if their paper fails to reach them promptly, and the fault will then be remedied at once. The manager will see that you receive your paper regularly by carrier, and at all points within reasonable distance. We make it our aim to please our patrons.

The NEWS REVIEW is devoted to the best interests of East Liverpool, Wellsville and the Ohio valley. It advocates Right fearlessly, as God gives us to see the Right. It has done so in the past. It will continue to do so in the future. We aim to give all the news, and give it in such a manner that will make the paper acceptable in your home circle; a journal fit to be placed in the hands of wife, mother, sister or children. In a nutshell, the News Review columns are bright, clean, spicy, newsy and fearless. Subscribe for the leading daily paper of Columbiana county, the News REVIEW. Selah.

PAINTED

Will Be the Second Street Passenger Station.

It is very probable the Cleveland and tee on the realization of the hospital. Pittsburg passenger station in Second street will be repainted and thoroughly for this work the Columbian club have cleaned during the spring.

The building aside from the spouts has not been painted for several years. and the waiting rooms and baggage room are in a bad way. The walls of each are very black and need cleaning

THEY MAY BUY.

The Metsch Property May Change Hands Tomorrow Night.

It is probable the company who have an option on the Metsch property will meet tomorrow evening in the office of one of the members of the company. It is thought some action will be taken with reference to the purchasing of the property, although no members of the company will say any thing on the subject.

A Rise In Prices.

Local dealers in electrical supplies were considerably surprised this morning when they received new quotations from the jobbing houses and discovered that the prices on copper, brass and porcelain had advanced to a considerable extent. The rise in prices will mean much to the dealers in the city, as there is considerable electrical work being done at present.

Arrests Are Probable.

Detective Joe Moore, of the Cleveland duty. Much depends on the vote. It and Pittsburg road, spent several hours man has been secured to do the work of may mean the advancement of the na- in this city last Saturday evening. He Berger. tion, or it may mean the enforcement of stated he was here on no particular a weak, cowardly policy which will in business, but it is probable something will be heard of his visit later in the

> Neckwear sale-75c and 48c neckwear. Special sale this week at Joseph Bros.', 35c; three for \$1.

The News Review for news.



A WORTHY CAUSE.

The Hospital Project Should be Aided Through The Chimes of Normandy.

For the past few years a number of leading public spirited citizens, realized the progress of this thriving manufacturing city, and believed for the comfort and care of those afflicted with disease, or rendered helpless by accident or otherwise, a public hospital to be a real necessity. In having such a hospital such cases can have professional and efficient services, to which all those so afflicted should be entitled, but unfortunately, as it is now, a great majority cannot well afford, therefore is it not wise that all citizens should be interested? Twice has an appropriation been voted upon to the amount of \$15,000, to be used in erecting a hospital, but for the reason that at the same election bonds for other improvements (vital they seemed at the time) were also up for consideration, the hospital movement was defeated, the last time by a narrow majority of a few votes. Further the legislative branch of Ohio has never made provision for appropriation f.r such institutions (other than state institutions) as has been done in other

Recognizing the benevolent spirit of our people, who never fail when properly approached, the Columbian club have voluntarily consented to solicit funds, and to that end addressed letters to citizens, requesting them to mail to their treasurer, Mr. H. A. Keffer, the sum of thirty cents, together with the names of six friends to whom similar letters would be mailed. This work has been in progress now almost three months, but its success has not been completed, owing to a great many people failing to respond to the letters, not, it is to be hoped, because they are not in hearty accord with the movement, for all must admit it a most worthy one.

The club boys report encouragement, commendation and liberal subscriptions from leading citizens in this and other cities that will follow when success is assured, and with the knowledge of this information they again ask your assistance and co-operation that their efforts may be crowned with success, and they urge all those having received letters not yet answered, to kindly do so at once, thus greatly facilitating the work of the Columbian club hospital commit-

As another means for raising funds arranged, under the direction of Mr. George F. Knowles, of England, with a cast of one hundred trained voices, to produce the beautiful comic opera. "The Chimes of Normandy," at the opera house, Washington's birthday, Wednesday, Feb. 22, proceeds for the benefit of the proposed new hospital fund. Box office open for the sale of reserved seats Monday morning, Feb. 20, '99, at 9 o'clock. The sale of tickets is now in charge of the Columbian boys, and all should respond liberally and show their approval of this worthy cause by witnessing the play which promises to be a good one, and has never yet been produced in the city. All go and see "The Chimes of Normandy."

CHANGES AT THE DEPOT.

Edward McMillan Has Resigned His Position.

Edward McMillan, who has been employed as checkman at the freight depot for about a year, will sever his connection with the company this evening. He has taken a position in the warehouse of the Laughlin Pottery company.

Robert Wharton, who has been acting as bill clerk, will assume the position of checkman, while Clay Berger, of the general office, will take charge of the office made vacant by Wharton. A new

DANIELS IS ACTIVE.

Wants to Place a Semi-Professional Team at Warren.

one time played middle field for the ing, and is of such purity that it re-Eclipse club of this city and is well quires only roasting and pulverizing to known in local baseball circles, is endeavoring to place a semi-professional team in Warren. If he succeeds it is probable several local players will be signed by him.

To Speak on Social Work.

is doing district work in the Salvation Army, will speak Wednesday evening at the local barracks on the social work of the army.

He is an eloquent speaker and his address will be well worth hearing.

Boys' suits, 2 to 16 years, special sale this week at Joseph Bros.' One-fourth

SEMI-ANNUAL Clearance and Surplus Stock Sale.....

All winter footwear, all surplus stock, all odds and ends must and will be disposed of regardless of cost or value.

To miss the advantages of this sale is like

THROWING DOLLARS AWAY.

\$2.40

Will buy men's W. L. Douglass \$3 shoes Best calf skin with welted soles.

Women's \$3.50, \$3 and \$2.50 box calf and vici kid shoes, some duck and some kid \$1.98

Children's box calf, spring heel, shoes. Sizes 5 to 8. Now 50°

Sizes 8½ to 11. Now 60°

Men's shoes

\$1.98 at

Box calf, vici kid and xxx satin calf, single and double soles, all sizes, worth \$2 50.

\$3 50 and \$3 men's \$2.50 enamel shoes. Now...

\$2.90

will buy men's \$4 and \$3 50 box calf and vici kid shoes, either black or tan.

39c a pair.

Children's kid spring heel shoes, sizes 5 to 8.

Women's rubbers 17c a pair Sizes $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3, $3\frac{1}{2}$, 4, 6, $6\frac{1}{2}$ and 7, storm and low cut,

The celebrated Stacy, Adams & Co.'s make of shoes selling everywhere at \$5 and \$6 \$3.75

98c a pair.

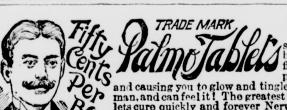
96 pairs women's snoes on bargain table at 98c, ranging in value from \$1 50 to \$4.

Men's and women's 39° a pr slippers at...... Velvet, kid and imitation alligator. Some warm lined.

75°

will buy misses' and children's shoes, reduced from \$1.25 and

BENDHEIM'S.



HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop Jorever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), \$5.00. Sentanywhere.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Drugglst. Fast Liverpool.

SOAP AND PAINT MINES.

ties Found In the Northwest.

A natural soap mine and a paint mine are two of the latest mineral discoveries in the Northwest. Several soda lakes have been found in the foothills near Ashcroft, B. C. Their bottoms and shores are incrusted with a natural washing compound, containing borax and soda. No two analyses agree exactly as to the composition of the material. A New York analysis gives 26 per cent borax, while a Montreal chemist, from the same sample, gives 16 per cent borax. An Ottawa analysis showed only a trace of borax. Tests prove the substance to be equal to the washing powders in common use for cleaning purposes. Trials by blacksmiths and farm workmen show that it will remove grease and dirt quicker than soap. After many such tests a syndicate of British Columbia men has been formed to put the product on the market. One of the members is now in New York for that purpose.

About 275 tons of the compound have been cut and taken out of one lake. It is handled precisely as ice is handled. The blocks are more than nine inches in thickness, are sawed in blocks 15 by 18 inches and weigh 50 pounds each. It is calculated that this lake alone contains 20,000 tons, proving that the industry, if successful, will reach large proportions. An immense deposit of ocher, or mineral naint, has been uncovered in the Skagit mining district. about five miles above the mouth of Baker river, in Washington. The ledge runs from 8 to 10 feet in width and between well defined walls. The mineral is of such a friable nature that pick and Johnny Daniels, of Toronto, who at shovel alone are necessary for its workprepare it for the market.

Ocher is a fine quality of earth in various colors—yellow or red generally -as in this newly found deposit, but occasionally blue or green. It is used largely as a priming coat for paints. After roasting and pulverizing it requires only mixing with oil to fit it for Adjutant Andrews, of Cleveland, who immediate use. The locations have been recorded and development of the claims will be prosecuted. Experts pronounce the ocher to be first class in all respects It is proposed to establish a paint factory in Skagit county to work the material into commercial form. - Chicago Record.

At Dinners In Paris.

At some of the dinner parties given in the best houses in Paris this winter Opposite First National Bank

it has been a custom to hand each guest on arrival a card with "Pray, do not talk of the Drevfus affair" written across it. This was the only means of insuring calmness and pleasure for the assembled company.—Boston Herald.

VERY ANCIENT COIN.

Rare Find In a Potato Patch by a Reading Man.

Jacob Rightnour of Reading, Pa., is the owner of a coin which the Philadelphia mint officials say is 1,111 years old. Rightnour has owned the coin for more than a quarter of a century, and recently refused \$50 for it. He found the coin while picking potatoes on a farm in Richmond township. It was much corroded and the in-

scription was indistinct. He dropped the coin in vinegar, and after three days was able to read the words on one side. Later he was able to decipher the other side. The inscription on one side was "Auctorist Connec." On the other side were the words "Inde et Lib." Under this is the gate "188." Mr. Rightnour is of the opinion that the coin is the oldest in America. He may present it to the American Historical society. -Special New York World.

Blind Children See X Rays.

A French physician recently reported to the Academie des Sciences the result of his experiments on blind children. Among 204 he found five boys and four girls who were able to recognize the Roentgen rays. Some saw the X cath odic and fluorescent rays, others only the cathodic and X rays, and one described them as being of reddish color. -Pittsburg Dispatch.

AUCTIONEER

--AND-

SALE CRIER, 237 Seventh St., E. Liverpool, O.

Any person needing such service please give notice few days before.

HASSEY'S PLACE.

For Fine Candies.

No stale goods. Fresh every day.

KIPLING WAS QUOTED

By Bishop Mallilieu at First M. E. Church

MAGNIFICENT ADDRESS

The Gentleman Not Only Spoke For the University, but Preached a Sermon That Will Long Be Remembered by Those so Fortunate as to Hear Him.

A fine audience greeted the bishop on Sunday morning. The Scripture lesson was a part of the 16th chapter of St. Luke; read it, study very carefully and profit thereby. "Ye cannot serve God and Mammon."

ewest thou unto my Lord?" The rev- around. erend gentleman desired every one presmade to this vital question.

some time by the dishonest steward. advance which the world demands. He first thought of going to work; but this was exceedingly distasteful to him and he said 'I won't'-with a big 'W.' and to borrowing. These were finally lessly. As Kipling so fittingly says: east aside as unworthy of serious consideration. Finally he went to those who owed large sums to his employer, and Beneath Whose awful Hand we hold he cut those amounts down very materially, winning the gratitude of the debtors and making provision for himself for years to come.

"His lord commended him. To the business man this seems strange. How did his lord commend him? Simply along this line of thought: 'For cunning, rascality and supreme cheek, I commend my unjust steward.'

"Oh that men would put the same push, energy and drive into their spiritual life as they do into their business life; what royal battle for the Lord's cause would be the result, and great victories would be won.

"God expects of us in proportion to our opportunities; according to blessings the sunlight of the presence of Jesus. he has given us. You have golden opanyone would desire to leave Ohio, save for Congress or to accept the berth of the Presidency of the United States.

"We have the best country in the world. There may be Germans, English, French or Swiss here who will take issue with me on this point. Let me tell you, my friends, that you showed remarkable good sense when you left your native land and came to the United States.

"This country occupies an important position at the present time. The eyes of the whole world are upon us. We are daily making vivid history. Our land has work to do. We are destined, under the hand of God, to become much more powerful and influential than we are at present. God has work for us to do. We are looking to the south, to Africa, where millions of men and women are asking for the light. Hundreds of young men in America are in readiness to do missionary workready to cast their lives in the balance at God's call.

"Railroads and telegraph poles are being erected at points where they were not even dreamed of a few years ago. Every telegraph pole forms a cross, and this cross is destined to form an important feature in the introduction of the story of the cross-the story of Jesus, the Savior of the world.

"I am glad to see so many young men the Americans. before me this morning. Young men, God has a work for you to do. You are living in a wonderful age. The business men and young men of today have a direct call from the master. God expects more of you today than he has expected from any body of men since the advent of Adam in the garden of

of it! The first railroad was builded Mr. Allison, who has been ill for several the year I was born, and almost weeks with an attack of pneumonia, is everything worth mentioning has oc- rapidly improving. carred since that time. Look at the telephone. Had some one in the days confined to his home in Sixth street by of George Washington caught the illness, is able to be out father of his country holding a trumpet to his ear and talking in a hole, George an attack of pneumonia and vesterday it would have been declared crazy on the

cine and surgery. They can almost cut not expected. a man to pieces and put him together again at the present time. There were ealomel, morphia and whisky. If the to the city Saturday night.



Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

patient escaped these aright he would possibly live. The physician who depends upon them at the present time, especially the whisky, is an old moss back and deserves to be kicked out of

"The shoemaker used to hunt his peg, then his hammer, then his awl, make a They Were In the Water Ophole and drive home a single peg. Now, down in Massachusetts, they take a No. The text can be found in Luke 16th, 14 shoe, fix it on a machine; then 'whizz, part of the 5th verse: "How much buzz, and pegs are sent home all

"God wants men in this age; grand ent to write the text down and place it men, ready for any emergency, any in the clock face at home, and on the duty. He don't want jelly fish. He desk in the business office, and ponder wants men of nerve, of courage—men it very carefully, until honest answer be who will do his will. Out from Germany came this class of men, landing "The unjust steward had become an in England and eventually making their embezzler and a cheat, and his employer way to this country. Grandly have discharged him; but, for some reason, their descendants forged to the front, but none are of a serious nature. the books and accounts were held for until they are now ready to lead the

Then his thoughts turned to begging Christian men, quietly, bravely, fear-

God of our fathers, known of old-Lord of our far flung battle line-

Dominion over palm and pine-Lord God of Hosts, be with us vet,

Lest we forget-lest we forget! "I thank God that we have such a man as William McKinley occupying the presidential chair in this hour of emergency. A Christian patriot; a man unmoved, unterrified, unfaltering in the performance of his duty. May God bless him today as he has never done in

"Young men, let me once more urge you to do duty for God. Do battle time for school room duties this morning against every curse, and especially against the infamous curse of the RUM TRAFFIC. (Amens all over the house.) Tell God that you'll help every poor and

"The vatican at Rome seeks to conportunities here in Ohio. You have a trol this great nation. It is said that this purpose. I have nothing harsh to his family. say about the private Catholic citizen; but I have much to say against the vati- family from the West End to East can controlling legislation at Washing- Liverpool. ton city or in this blessed land. We can mash that idea of the vatican whenever friends in Pittsburg returning on the we so desire, every time, and we intend, by the blessing of God, to do so.

"The bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, backed by the loyal laymen who occupy the pews, want ten million dollars, for the purpose of erecting and equipping the American university, District of Columbia. This sum is to be credited to the Twentieth Century Thank Offering, and, by the blessing of the Master, we intend to accomplish the desired end."

ANOTHER ATTACK.

Admiral Dewey Cables News of the Second Battle With the Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-[Special]-Admiral Dewey cables under date of today that the insurgents have attacked Manila. Two men on board the Monadnock were seriously wounded

Officers here understand this to mean that a second attack has been made on

General Otis cables that 54 Americans have been killed.

A special from Manila says the insurgent loss is reported there this morning as being 4,000

Those Who Are Ill.

Mrs. J. C. Allison is seriously ill at her home in the Golding block, suffer-"This is the age of invention. Think ing from the effects of a severe cold.

Dr. George P. Ikirt, who has been

Howard Hill is dangerously ill with was feared he could not recover. He is

some better today. William Niblock, of Minerva street, is "Think of the advance made in medi- very dangerously ill. His recovery is Widow Hunt

Mr. Burford Home.

Robert Burford, who spent last week three medicines, so-called. made in New York City attending to some use of a few years ago, quinine, matters pertaining to the trust, returned

posite Twelfth Street.

ACCIDENTS REPORTED

But None of a Serious Nature -- Excellent Report Made by Father Halligan--It Shows the Church to Be In the Best Possible Condition -- All the News.

A great many accidents have been reported since the skating season began,

Edwin Wells and Miss Helen Steven son skated into the water at the bar "God keep us free from the curse of opposite Twelfth street, and were for a vanity and egotism. Dependent upon short time in a perilous condition. the Master, let us do his bidding as They were rescued, and immediately thus saving went home.

Roy Dever was knocked down as the result of a collision, and was injured about the head.

Good Report.

Father Halligan yesterday at the Church of the Immaculate Conception gave the financial report for the year.

The amount collected was \$6,595.95. The debt has been reduced from \$14,000 to \$6.867. The report was received with gratification.

News of Wellsville.

Miss Mattie Andrews spent Sunday with friends in Pittsburg, returning in

Charles Leith left for Pittsburg this morning after spending a two weeks' vacation with his father, Thomas Leith.

S. F. Riggs left for Lisbon by way of on the petit jury. Judge Smith went to Lisbon, this

morning to resume his official duties, grand state. I cannot understand how fifty million dollars are in hand for after spending Sunday at his home with J. Q. Boring has removed with his

James Morgan spent Sunday with

morning train.

USE FOR POLES

That Were Not Needed in the Calcutta Line.

All the poles which were brought to this city by the towboat Clifton to be used in constructing the telephone line between this place and Calcutta were not used. About 36 are now lying at the lower end of Market street. It is probable these poles will be used about the country districts or taken to some place down the river.

Skating at the West End rink tonight.

One-fourth off special sale this week at Joseph Bros.' in children's suits. *

PERSONAL MENTION.

-Noah A. Frederick, who spent yes terday in Steubenville visiting friends. returned to the city this morning.

-Mr. and Mrs. Fred Laufenberger, who have been spending several waeks in Jacksonville, Fla., and other southern cities, returned to this city Saturday evening.

AMUSEMENTS.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

Commencing Monday, Feb. 6. ONE WHOLE WEEK.

The renowned character a tor and singing

The renowned character a component of comedian, Mr. J. E. Toole, supported by Lillian De Woolf, and his competent company of players, in repertoire of high class comedy and Romantic players.

Monday, Feb. 6.-The romantic comedy drama, "Killarney and the Khine." Tuesday, Feb. 7.-The sensational drama. "Ticket-of-Leave Man." Widnesday, teb. 8.-Jefferson Leave Man." Winkle." Thursday, Feb. Leave Man." Widnesday, 160. 8.-Jefferson version "Rip Van Winkle." Thursday, Feb. 9.-Henry Irvin's version 'The Belis.or the Mysterious Murder." Friday. Feb. 10.--The romantic play, "The Gypsy German." Saturday matinee--Miss Lillian De Woolf as our Little Polly in "Castle" Saturday night--Mr. Too'e as Our Friend the Major in "A Widnesday Hyper."

Popular Price, 10, 20, 30c. Matinee: 10 and 20c.

Each play guaranteed to be produced here with the same company and scenery as used in New York, Roston. San Francisco and New Orleans at High Prices. Seats now



How about a new

this Year?

They are too cheap to think of riding your old one, so some of the boys have a scheme to have a new one paid for by the time they want to use

They are opening an account with us and are paying as they can.

In this way they'll have the price of a Wheel by the time the season opens and get the wheel at the cash price.

10 Per Cent,

and getting a

\$22.50 WHEEL FOR \$20.00. 30.00 WHEEL FOR 40.00 WHEEL FOR

Try the Scheme, Boys,

It's a Good One!

We are also jobbers of Bicycles and invite dealers to suffering sinner, until he emerges into Rochester, this morning. He will serve get our trade discounts before buying, as we can save them money.

OF LACE CURTAINS

or 2 or 3 pair at a price, here's your opportunity.

We have a number of styles which we wholesaled last fall, but of which we haven't quantity enough to start on this spring, so we have put them into our Retail Depart ment and will close them out at

OUR JOBBING PRICES.

There's some bargains for you if you don't want too many pairs. They're on sale now. The last year's

Samples of Brussels Carpets

one and one-half yards long--just right for Rugs, are now on sale and selling lively.

They're bargains--every one--but as the choice go first it will pay you to come without delay to our SAMPLE SALE.

We have a lot of Sample fringed and plain

Window Shades at 10c Each.

WE

HOMES COMPLETE, Either for Cash or

ON EASY PAYMENTS.

THE S.G. HARD CO.

KIPLING WAS QUOTED

By Bishop Mallilieu at First M. E. Church

MAGNIFICENT ADDRESS

The Gentleman Not Only Spoke For the University, but Preached a Sermon That Will Long Be Remembered by Those so Fortunate as to Hear Him.

A fine audience greeted the bishop on Sunday morning. The Scripture lesson was a part of the 16th chapter of St. Luke; read it, study very carefully and profit thereby. "Ye cannot serve God and Mammon."

The text can be found in Luke 16th, part of the 5th verse: "How much ewest thou unto my Lord?" The reverend gentleman desired every one presin the clock face at home, and on the desk in the business office, and ponder it very carefully, until honest answer be made to this vital question.

"The unjust steward had become an some time by the dishonest steward. He first thought of going to work; but this was exceedingly distasteful to him and he said 'I won't'-with a big 'W.' Then his thoughts turned to begging and to borrowing. These were finally east aside as unworthy of serious consideration. Finally he went to those who owed large sums to his employer, and he cut those amounts down very materially, winning the gratitude of the debtors and making provision for himself for years to come.

"His lord commended him. To the business man this seems strange. How did his lord commend him? Simply along this line of thought: 'For cunning, rascality and supreme cheek, I commend my unjust steward.'

"Oh that men would put the same push, energy and drive into their spiritual life as they do into their business life; what royal battle for the Lord's cause would be the result, and great victories would be won.

"God expects of us in proportion to our opportunities; according to blessings he has given us. You have golden opportunities here in Ohio. You have a anyone would desire to leave Ohio, save for Congress or to accept the berth of the Presidency of the United States.

"We have the best country in the world. There may be Germans, English, French or Swiss here who will take issue with me on this point. Let me tell you, my friends, that you showed remarkable good sense when you left your native land and came to the United States.

"This country occupies an important position at the present time. The eyes of the whole world are upon us. We are daily making vivid history. Our land has work to do. We are destined, under the hand of God, to become much more powerful and influential than we are at present. God has work for us to do. We are looking to the south, to Africa, where millions of men and women are asking for the light Hundreds of young men in America are in readiness to do missionary workready to cast their lives in the balance at God's call.

"Railroads and telegraph poles are being erected at points where they were not even dreamed of a few years ago. Every telegraph pole forms a cross, and this cross is destined to form an important feature in the introduction of the story of the cross—the story of Jesus, the Savior of the world.

"I am glad to see so many young men before me this morning. Young men, God has a work for you to do. You are living in a wonderful age. The business men and young men of today have a surgent loss is reported there this morndirect call from the master. God expects more of you today than he has expected from any body of men since the advent of Adam in the garden of Eden.

of it! The first railroad was builded Mr. Allison, who has been ill for several the year I was born, and almost weeks with an attack of pneumonia, is everything worth mentioning has oc- rapidly improving carred since that time. Look at the telephone. Had some one in the days confined to his home in Sixth street by of George Washington caught the illness, is able to be out father of his country holding a trumpet to his ear and talking in a hole, George an attack of pneumonia and vesterday it would have been declared crazy on the

cine and surgery. They can almost cut not expected. a man to pieces and put him together again at the present time. There were ealomel, morphia and whisky. If the to the city Saturday night.

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

patient escaped these aright he would possibly live. The physician who depends upon them at the present time, especially the whisky, is an old moss back and deserves to be kicked out of your home.

"The shoemaker used to hunt his peg, then his hammer, then his awl, make a hole and drive home a single peg. Now, down in Massachusetts, they take a No. 14 shoe, fix it on a machine; then 'whizz, buzz,' and pegs are sent home all around.

"God wants men in this age; grand ent to write the text down and place it men, ready for any emergency, any duty. He don't want jelly fish. He wants men of nerve, of courage-men who will do his will. Out from Germany came this class of men, landing in England and eventually making their embezzler and a cheat, and his employer way to this country. Grandly have discharged him; but, for some reason, their descendants forged to the front, the books and accounts were held for until they are now ready to lead the advance which the world demands.

> "God keep us free from the curse of vanity and egotism. Dependent upon Christian men. quietly, bravely, fearlessly. As Kipling so fittingly says:

God of our fathers, known of old-Lord of our far flung battle line-

Beneath Whose awful Hand we hold Dominion over palm and pine-Lord God of Hosts, be with us vet, Lest we forget—lest we forget!

"I thank God that we have such a man as William McKinley occupying the presidential chair in this hour of emergency. A Christian patriot; a man unmoved, unterrified, unfaltering in the performance of his duty. May God bless him today as he has never done in

"Young men, let me once more urge against every curse, and especially TRAFFIC. (Amens all over the house.) Tell God that you'll help every poor and suffering sinner, until he emerges into the sunlight of the presence of Jesus.

"The vatican at Rome seeks to control this great nation. It is said that morning to resume his official duties, grand state. I cannot understand how fifty million dollars are in hand for after spending Sunday at his home with this purpose. I have nothing harsh to his family. say about the private Catholic citizen; but I have much to say against the vati- family from the West End to East can controlling legislation at Washington city or in this blessed land. We can mash that idea of the vatican whenever we so desire, every time, and we intend, by the blessing of God, to do so.

"The bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, backed by the loyal laymen who occupy the pews, want ten million dollars, for the purpose of erecting and equipping the American university, District of Columbia. This sum is to be credited to the Twentieth Century Thank Offering, and, by the blessing of the Master, we intend to accomplish the desired end."

ANOTHER ATTACK.

Admiral Dewey Cables News of the Second Battle With

the Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-[Special]-Admiral Dewey cables under date of today that the insurgents have attacked Manila. Two men on board the Monadnock were seriously wounded.

Officers here understand this to mean that a second attack has been made on

the Americans. General Otis cables that 54 Americans have been killed.

A special from Manila says the ining as being 4,000.

Those Who Are Ill.

Mrs. J. C. Allison is seriously ill at her home in the Golding block, suffer-"This is the age of invention. Think ing from the effects of a severe cold.

Dr. George P. Ikirt, who has been

Mr. Burford Home.

Robert Burford, who spent last week three medicines, so-called. made in New York City attending to some use of a few years ago, quinine. matters pertaining to the trust, returned

WELLSVILLE.

They Were In the Water Opposite Twelfth Street.

REPORTED ACCIDENTS

But None of a Serious Nature -- Excellent Report Made by Father Halligan--lt Shows the Church to Be In the Best Possible Condition -- All the News.

A great many accidents have been reported since the skating season began, but none are of a serious nature.

Edwin Wells and Miss Helen Steven son skated into the water at the bar opposite Twelfth street, and were for a short time in a perilous condition. the Master, let us do his bidding as They were rescued, and immediately thus saving went home.

Roy Dever was knocked down as the result of a collision, and was injured about the head.

Good Report.

Father Halligan yesterday at the Church of the Immaculate Conception gave the financial report for the year.

The amount collected was \$6.595.95. The debt has been reduced from \$14,000 to \$6.867. The report was received with gratification.

News of Wellsville.

Miss Mattie Andrews spent Sunday with friends in Pittsburg, returning in von to do duty for God. Do battle time for school room duties this morning

Charles Leith left for Pittsburg this against the infamous curse of the RUM morning after spending a two weeks' vacation with his father, Thomas Leith.

S. F. Riggs left for Lisbon by way of Rochester, this morning. He will serve on the petit jury. Judge Smith went to Lisbon, this

J. Q. Boring has removed with his

Liverpool. James Morgan spent Sunday with friends in Pittsburg returning on the morning train.

USE FOR POLES

That Were Not Needed in the Calcutta Line.

All the poles which were brought to this city by the towboat Clifton to be used in constructing the telephone line between this place and Calcutta were not used. About 36 are now lying at the lower end of Market street. It is probable these poles will be used about the country districts or taken to some place down the river.

Skating at the West End rink

One-fourth off special sale this week at Joseph Bros.' in children's suits. *

PERSONAL MENTION.

-Noah A. Frederick, who spent yesterday in Steubenville visiting friends. returned to the city this morning.

-Mr. and Mrs. Fred Laufenberger, who have been spending several waeks in Jacksonville, Fla., and other southern cities, returned to this city Saturday evening.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

Commencing Monday, Feb. 6. ONE WHOLE WEEK.

ONE WHOLE WEEK.

The renowned character a tor and singing comedian, Mr. J. E. Toole, supported by Lillian De Woolf, and his competent company of players, in repertoire of high class comedy and Romantic players.

Monday, Feb. 6.-The romantic comedy drama, "Killarney and the Khine." Tuesday, Feb. 7.-The sensational drama. "Ticket-of-Leave Man." Wednesday, 1eb. 8--Jefferson version "Rip Van Winkle." Thursday, Feb. Howard Hill is dangerously ill with an attack of pneumonia and vesterday it was feared he could not recover. He is was feared he could not recover. He is was feared he could not recover. William Niblock, of Minerva street, is wery dangerously ill. His recovery is not expected.

Leave Man." W. dnesday, 1 eb. 8.-Jefferson version "Rip Van Winkle." Thursday, Feb. 10.-The Mysterious Murder." Friday. Feb. 10.-The romantic play, "The Gypsy German." Saturday matinee-Miss Lillian DeWoolf as our Little Polly in "Castle" Saturday night-Mr. Too'e as Our Friend the Major in "A wildow Hunt"

Matinee: 10 and 20c.

Each play guaranteed to be produced here with the same company and scenery as used in New York, Boston. San Francisco and New Orleans at High Prices. Seats now



How about a new

this Year?

They are too cheap to think of riding your old one, so some of the boys have a scheme to have a new one paid for by the time they want to use

They are opening an account with us and are paying as they can.

In this way they'll have the price of a Wheel by the time the season opens and get the wheel at the cash price.

10 Per Cent,

and getting a

\$22.50 WHEEL FOR \$20.00. 30.00 WHEEL FOR 40.00 WHEEL FOR

Try the Scheme, Boys,

It's a Good One!

We are also jobbers of Bicycles and invite dealers to get our trade discounts before buying, as we can save them money.

PAIR OF LACE CURTAINS

or 2 or 3 pair at a price, here's your opportunity.

We have a number of styles which we wholesaled last fall, but of which we haven't quantity enough to start on this spring, so we have put them into our Retail Depart ment and will close them out at

OUR JOBBING PRICES.

There's some bargains for you if you don't want too many pairs. They're on sale now.

The last year's

Samples of Brussels Carpets

one and one-half yards long--just right for Rugs, are now on sale and selling lively.

They're bargains—every one—but as the choice go first it will pay you to come without delay to our SAMPLE SALE.

We have a lot of Sample fringed and plain

Window Shades at 10c Each.

WE

HOMES COMPLETE,

Either for Cash or

ON EASY PAYMENTS.

THE S.G. HARD CO. THE BIG STORE.

KIPLING WAS QUOTED

By Bishop Mallilieu at First M. E. Church

MAGNIFICENT ADDRESS

The Gentleman Not Only Spoke For the University, but Preached a Sermon That Will Long Be Remembered by Those so Fortunate as to Hear Him.

A fine audience greeted the bishop on Sunday morning. The Scripture lesson was a part of the 16th chapter of St. Luke; read it, study very carefully and profit thereby. "Ye cannot serve God and Mammon."

The text can be found in Luke 16th. ewest thou unto my Lord?" The reverend gentleman desired every one present to write the text down and place it made to this vital question.

some time by the dishonest steward. He first thought of going to work; but and to borrowing. These were finally lessly. As Kipling so fittingly says: east aside as unworthy of serious consideration. Finally he went to those who owed large sums to his employer, and he cut those amounts down very materially, winning the gratitude of the debtors and making provision for himself for years to come.

"His lord commended him. To the business man this seems strange. How did his lord commend him? Simply along this line of thought: 'For cunning, rascality and supreme cheek, I commend my unjust steward.'

"Oh that men would put the same push, energy and drive into their spiritual life as they do into their business life; what royal battle for the Lord's cause would be the result, and great victories would be won.

"God expects of us in proportion to our opportunities; according to blessings he has given us. You have golden opportunities here in Ohio. You have a grand state. I cannot understand how anyone would desire to leave Ohio, save for Congress or to accept the berth of the Presidency of the United States.

world. There may be Germans, English, French or Swiss here who will take issue with me on this point. Let me tell you, my friends, that you showed remarkable good sense when you left your native land and came to the United States.

"This country occupies an important position at the present time. The eyes of the whole world are upon us. We are daily making vivid history. Our land has work to do. We are destined, ander the hand of God, to become much more powerful and influential than we are at present. God has work for us to do. We are looking to the south, to Africa, where millions of men and women are asking for the light Hundreds of young men in America are in readiness to do missionary workready to cast their lives in the balance at God's call.

"Railroads and telegraph poles are being erected at points where they were not even dreamed of a few years ago. Every telegraph pole forms a cross, and this cross is destined to form an important feature in the introduction of the story of the cross—the story of Jesus, the Savior of the world.

"I am glad to see so many young men the Americans. before me this morning. Young men, God has a work for you to do. You are have been killed, living in a wonderful age. The business men and young men of today have a surgent loss is reported there this morndirect call from the master. God expects more of you today than he has expected from any body of men since the advent of Adam in the garden of

everything worth mentioning has oc- rapidly improving. carred since that time. Look at the Dr. George P. Ikirt, who has been George Washington caught the illness, is able to be out father of his country holding a trumpet would have been declared crazy on the

eine and surgery. They can almost cut not expected. a man to pieces and put him together again at the present time. There were again at the present time. There were three medicines, so-called. made use of a few years ago, quinine.

Robert Burford, who spent last week in New York City attending to some matters pertaining to the trust, returned and New Orleans at High Prices. Seats now ealomel, morphia and whisky. If the to the city Saturday night.



Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

patient escaped these aright he would possibly live. The physician who depends upon them at the present time, especially the whisky, is an old moss back and deserves to be kicked out of your home.

"The shoemaker used to hunt his peg, then his hammer, then his awl, make a They Were In the Water Ophole and drive home a single peg. Now, down in Massachusetts, they take a No. 14 shoe, fix it on a machine : then 'whizz, part of the 5th verse: "How much buzz,' and pegs are sent home all around.

"God wants men in this age; grand men, ready for any emergency, any in the clock face at home, and on the duty. He don't want jelly fish. He desk in the business office, and ponder wants men of nerve, of courage-men it very carefully, until honest answer be who will do his will. Out from Germany came this class of men. landing "The unjust steward had become an in England and eventually making their embezzler and a cheat, and his employer way to this country. Grandly have discharged him; but, for some reason, their descendants forged to the front. the books and accounts were held for until they are now ready to lead the advance which the world demands.

"God keep us free from the curse of this was exceedingly distasteful to him vanity and egotism. Dependent upon short time in a perilous condition. and he said 'I won't'-with a big 'W.' the Master, let us do his bidding as Then his thoughts turned to begging Christian men, quietly, bravely, fear- went home.

> God of our fathers, known of old-Lord of our far flung battle line-

> Beneath Whose awful Hand we hold Dominion over palm and pine-Lord God of Hosts, be with us vet, Lest we forget—lest we forget!

"I thank God that we have such a man as William McKinley occupying the presidential chair in this hour of emergency. A Christian patriot; a man unmoved, unterrified, unfaltering in the performance of his duty. May God bless him today as he has never done in the past.

"Young men, let me once more urge you to do duty for God. Do battle against every curse, and especially against the infamous curse of the RUM TRAFFIC. (Amens all over the house.) Tell God that you'll help every poor and suffering sinner, until he emerges into the sunlight of the presence of Jesus.

"The vatican at Rome seeks to control this great nation. It is said that fifty million dollars are in hand for this purpose. I have nothing harsh to say about the private Catholic citizen; "We have the best country in the can controlling legislation at Washing- Liverpool. ton city or in this blessed land. We can mash that idea of the vatican whenever we so desire, every time, and we intend, by the blessing of God, to do so.

"The bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, backed by the loyal laymen who occupy the pews, want ten million dollars, for the purpose of erecting and equipping the American university, District of Columbia. This sum is to be credited to the Twentieth Century Thank Offering, and, by the blessing of the Master, we intend to accomplish the desired end."

ANOTHER ATTACK.

Admiral Dewey Cables News of the Second Battle With the Insurgents.

Washington, Feb. 6.-[Special]-Admiral Dewey cables under date of today that the insurgents have attacked Manila. Two men on board the Monadnock were seriously wounded.

Officers here understand this to mean that a second attack has been made on

General Otis eables that 54 Americans

A special from Manila says the ining as being 4,000

Those Who Are Ill.

Mrs. J. C. Allison is seriously ill at her home in the Golding block, suffer-"This is the age of invention. Think ing from the effects of a severe cold of it! The first railroad was builded Mr. Allison, who has been ill for several the year I was born, and almost weeks with an attack of pneumonia, is

telephone. Had some one in the days confined to his home in Sixth street by

Howard Hill is dangerously ill with to his ear and talking in a hole, George an attack of pneumonia and vesterday it was feared he could not recover. He is

some better today. William Niblock, of Minerva street, is "Think of the advance made in medi- very dangerously ill. His recovery is

Mr. Burford Home.

Robert Burford, who spent last week use of a few years ago, quinine. matters pertaining to the trust, returned

WELLSVILLE.

posite Twelfth Street.

ACCIDENTS REPORTED

But None of a Serious Nature -- Excellent Report Made by Father Halligan--It Shows the Church to Be In the Best Possible Condition -- All the News.

A great many accidents have been reported since the skating season began, but none are of a serious nature.

Edwin Wells and Miss Helen Steven son skated into the water at the bar opposite Twelfth street, and were for a They were rescued, and immediately thus saving

Roy Dever was knocked down as the result of a collision, and was injured about the head.

Good Report.

Father Halligan yesterday at the Church of the Immaculate Conception gave the financial report for the year.

The amount collected was \$6.595.95. The debt has been reduced from \$14,000 to \$6.867. The report was received with gratification.

News of Wellsville.

Miss Mattie Andrews spent Sunday with friends in Pittsburg, returning in time for school room duties this morning Charles Leith left for Pittsburg this

morning after spending a two weeks' vacation with his father, Thomas Leith S. F. Riggs left for Lisbon by way of

on the petit jury. Judge Smith went to Lisbon, this morning to resume his official duties, after spending Sunday at his home with

his family. J. Q. Boring has removed with his but I have much to say against the vati- family from the West End to East

> James Morgan spent Sunday with friends in Pittsburg returning on the morning train.

USE FOR POLES

That Were Not Needed in the Calcutta Line.

All the poles which were brought to this city by the towboat Clifton to be used in constructing the telephone line between this place and Calcutta were not used. About 36 are now lying at the lower end of Market street. It is probable these poles will be used about the country districts or taken to some place down the river.

Skating at the West End rink tonight.

One-fourth off special sale this weel at Joseph Bros.' in children's suits.

PERSONAL MENTION.

-Noah A. Frederick, who spent yes terday in Steubenville visiting friends, returned to the city this morning.

-Mr. and Mrs. Fred Laufenberger, who have been spending several waeks in Jacksonville, Fla., and other southern cities, returned to this city Saturday

AMUSEMENTS.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager,

Commencing Monday, Feb. 6.

ONE WHOLE WEEK. The renowned character a tor and singing

comedian, Mr. J. E. Toole, supported by Lillian De Woolf, and his competent com-And any of players, in repertoire of high class comedy and Romantic players.

Monday, Feb. 6.-The romantic comedy drama, 'Killarney and the Rhine.' Tuesday, Feb. 7.-The sensational drama. "Ticket-of-Leave Man." Widnesday, 1eb. 8.-Jefferson version "Rip Van Winkle." Thursday, Feb. version "Rip Van Winkle." Indrsday, Feb. 9.--Fenry Irvin's version 'The Bells or the Mysterious Murder." Friday, Feb. 10.--The romantic play. The Gypsy German." Sat-urday matinee--Miss Lillian DeWoolf as our

Little Polly in "Castle" Saturday night-Mr. Too'e as Our Friend the Major in "A Widow Hunt" Popular Price, 10, 20, 30c. Matinee: 10 and 20c.



How about a new

this Year?

They are too cheap to think of riding your old one, so some of the boys have a scheme to have a new one paid for by the time they want to use

They are opening an account with us and are paying as they can.

In this way they'll have the price of a Wheel by the time the season opens and get the wheel at the cash price.

10 Per Cent,

and getting a

\$22.50 WHEEL FOR \$20.00. 30.00 WHEEL FOR 40.00 WHEEL FOR

Try the Scheme, Boys,

It's a Good One!

We are also jobbers of Bicycles and invite dealers to Rochester, this morning. He will serve get our trade discounts before buying, as we can save them money.

or 2 or 3 pair at a price, here's your opportunity.

We have a number of styles which we wholesaled last fall, but of which we haven't quantity enough to start on this spring, so we have put them into our Retail Depart ment and will close them out at

OUR JOBBING PRICES.

There's some bargains for you if you don't want too many pairs. They're on sale now. The last year's

Samples of Brussels Carpets

one and one-half yards long--just right for Rugs, are now on sale and selling lively.

They're bargains—every one—but as the choice go first it will pay you to come without delay to our **SAMPLE**: SALE.

We have a lot of Sample fringed and plain

Window Shades at 10c Each.

WE

FURNISH HOMES COMPLETE, Either for Cash or

EASY PAYMENTS.

THE S.G. HARD CO. THE BIG STORE.

Inventor Admitted Use of Delicate Secret Tubes.

THEY CAME FROM CONNECTIOUT.

Recty Unwittingly Told Charles H. Oramp Where He Secured Hollow "Wires" With Which to Run His Motor - Veteran Shipbuilder Says the Experiments Indicated Compressed Air Power.

John W. Keely admitted to Charles H. Cramp, a shipbuilder of Philadelphia, that hollow rods were used in the conduct of his experiments with his

"Recent exposures," said Mr. Cramp the other day, "have demonstrated that compressed air was probably the agent employed, and Keely certainly had machinery powerful enough to compress air to any degree that he could possibly have needed for anything he did. The trick of lifting the heavy weight at the end of a lever was never done to my satisfaction. A register recorded the weight, and registers can be set to do anything.

"He had a pump built at the old Morris works that was, I have been told, of the most powerful description, and with it and his big iron sphere he could have collected all the energy any of his experiments demanded. He had only to supply tubes enough to get his force through, and I am satisfied they were there in profusion."

When some capitalists were considering the advisability of putting a large amount of money into the motor scheme several years ago, Mr. Cramp was selected as a member of a committee to visit Keely's laboratory and make an inwestigation. After a year's efforts this committee succeeded in entering the sanctum and witnessed some of the experiments.

"When our committee went to the laboratory," said the shipbuilder, "we agreed not to ask Keely any embarrassing questions. We had heard that such a course had been pursued by others. and every time he got angry, usually retreating when forced into a corner behind this sort of a statement: 'Genthemen, you are here as my guests. I did not bring you here to insult me. Therefore we decided to simply lead him along the way he wanted to go and mot try to corner him.

"His condition during our visit was remarkable. He was evidently expectand the usual cornering process, and when it did not come he grew nervous. Great beads of perspiration stood out dent should shut off the electric curvisibly excited. I watched the machine stopped by the pneumatic arrangement. closely and was impressed with the number of so called wires of varying thickness that led to it. I picked up a piece of alleged wire and was struck by Ats lightness. Then I made up my mind safety or durability of track to prevent that he was merely using some well the attainment of 175 miles an hour. known force like compressed air through

"Turning carelessly to Keely I asked, with no trace of special interest Where do you get these hollow rods? I don't know where to get them.' He answered promptly, 'I get them from a factory in Connecticut.' He mentioned the place, but I forget where it was. All the members of the committee saw the force of the question and answer. and Keely saw the break he had made. but we gave him no further shocks. He had a great collection of wires and short pieces of metal so arranged that touching any of them produced a clear, musical note. These were his collectors of sympathetic sound, and with his start his various experiments.

"I saw the famous gun fired, and it did not amount to much. A good healthy donkey could kick harder than the projectile struck. I was impressed full grown and had been turned into at once with the belief that there was no great secret about what Keely did. M am inclined to believe that he thought the had found something which was new to him because he had not heard of it before, and he had made such claims in his new field that it was no trouble for him to secure almost unlimited cash."

While the late Chief Engineer Whitaker of the United States navy was stationed at the Cramps' shipyard, 12 years ago, as inspector of the Terror, he made Mr. Keely's acquaintance, visited him frequently, and examined his methods. In his many interviews Mr. Whitaker collected a vocabulary of more than one thousand words invented by Keely. These words had a scientific jingie, but not one of them is recognized by any single scientific authority or gauged by any scientific usage.

Keely told Mr. Whitaker he had been at one time connected with a circus as the teacher's bed chamber, and that he sleight of hand performer, and perform | will not allow anybody to disturb his ed the egg and tag and other tricks on early snooze by entering and pulling a little platform on a horse. He also the rope. It is said that the man for said at one time he had been in the the last year has been in the habit of United States cavalry, having enlisted twice. He showed Mr. Whitaker a varicose vein or aneurism caused by a fall from a horse, and another place where of a man by those names.

Mr. Whitaker, according to Mr. Cramp, looked on Keely as a combination of a charlatan and circus fakir and a man who was really sincere, one who had been dazed reading on scientific matters, and, being uneducated, was unable to grasp the meaning of what he read. The theory of light transmitted through ether, and all that sort of thing. naturally confused him.

Mr. Whitaker considered that it was his duty to expose Keely, and he collected an immense amount of matter besides the vocabulary, but died before it was ever utilized or published. -New York Herald.

COMING ELECTRIC RAILROAD

Professor Short Promises Electric Speed of 175 Miles an Hour.

Professor Sidney H. Short contributes to the January Cosmopolitan an interesting paper entitled "The Coming Electric Railroad." It derives special ing wrong with the statement as it is interest from the fact that the author is one of the most distinguished electricians in the United States and is second to no other in practical knowledge of the subject under consideration. He concurs in the general belief that "American genius and American millions will overcome all obstacles to the substitution of electricity for steam on long distance railways.

tricity billions of dollars in plants would be sacrificed, Professor Short re plies that this is simply begging the whole question. He says that a vastly preponderating number of items in a steam railway property of today would not be diminished one dollar in value by this change of motive power. In- York a few weeks ago every financier deed, he adds. all save car trucks, loco motives and pair shop equipment devoted to locomotive work would continue in uninterrupted use under an electric regime. The professor estimates that the cost of fuel per horsepower hour would be reduced to half a cent. that track life would lengthen and that number who had agreed to take the repairs to motors would cost much less stock of the American Potteries comthan they do in the case of the heavier and more complicated locomotive. He is certain that electricity means noteworthy savings in outlay as well as far better service.

As to the matter of speed, Professor Short promises 110 miles an hour for passenger trains. As to safety, he has stock in part Feb. 20 and the remainder no doubt. On this point he says: "The Westinghouse airbrake makes it safe to run a succession of steam trains over the same track at the rate of 60 miles an hour. Electric trains, running at 125 miles an hour, will be braked by the pneumatic control, a new device which supplements the airbrake, is attached with it and uses the same air. One operator at the head of the train will be because the details of their busicontrols all the motors." If any accion head, face and hands, and he was rent, the train would be automatically The professor sees possibilities far beyond his promise of 110 miles an hour, and he goes so far as to assert that there are no difficulties in respect of

If we may judge the near future by the recent past, all this is but a strong probability-almost a certainty-of the first decade of the twentieth century. -Washington Post.

PETRIFIED CAT IN A CHURCH

Remarkable Curiosity Found In One of Deckertown's Churches.

Workmen who are tearing down the old Papakating church, in Deckertown. N. Y., recently came upon a strange object, which at first was thought to be the image of a cat, but which upon closer examination was found to be the petrified remains of a cat.

The petrification was found imbedded tuning fork he would strike away and between the studding plaster and weather boards. Abram L. Richards placed it on exhibition in a store window in Deckertown, where it has been seen by hundreds of people. The cat was nearly stone. From its position it is evident that the cat was imprisoned when the church was built half a century ago, as

one foot is extended and raised. There is no hair on the body, and though the muscular tissues are shrunken the transformation of flesh, blood and bone into stone is complete, and the cat is to all appearances a model from the hand of some great sculptor. -New York World.

A Bell Ringer's Strike.

The village bells of Potzbach, Germany, have not been ringing since New Year's day, and the people have awakened to the fact that the man, a teacher, who has done the work hitherto, has been paid only \$2.64 a year, and has struck for higher wages. The people of the town are troubled, for they have discovered that the bell rope hangs in ringing the bell while lying in bed in the morning.—Chicago Record.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said an he was wounded by an arrow. He said Irish manager to an audience of three, when he enlisted he assumed other "as there is nobody here, I'll dismiss mames. Mr. Whitaker investigated the you all. The performance of this night | the store, sale until Saturday night at 11 matter and found there were enlistments | will not be performed, but will be re- o'clock, at peated tomorrow evening.

MARCH FIRST THE DAY

When the Trust Matter Will Be Closed.

REASON GIVEN FOR THE DELAY

Parties Who Have Taken Stock Make no Payment Until a Date Before That Time. Potteries In This City Will Be In Opera-

It is now stated upon reliable authority that Mr. Dos Passos will wind up the preliminary business of the American Potteries company the first day of March. There seems to be noththe word now being passed around among the manufacturers of the city.

"I can assure you that the trust will be consummated," said a well informed manufacturer to the News Review. "It will be in full control of all the potteries by the first of April, if not before. Indeed it is practically in control at present, but I mean by the word 'control' that it will have paid the price. I Referring to the objection that if have been informed, and I know no one steam were to be supplanted by electobetter able to give out information than the gentleman who told me, that there was no doubt concerning this last arrangement, and it would be carried out to the letter.

> "You see it was this way, When speculation became a craze in New who wanted to make a few thousands gathered up every dollar he could find Millions of money were dumped into Wall street, and used to what seems to have been good advantage. Among the men interested in these deals were a pany, and they did not want to tie up their money in that way. There was more to be made on the rise or fall of other stocks. Consequently there was an agreement with the trust managers whereby they were to pay for their within five days. That would allow time for the completion of all details concerning the closing up of the deal. At present the only accurate information is that March 1 will see payment being made in stock and money for the East Liverpool potteries. There may, however, be delay for some beyond that time, but it ness have not been arranged."

The gentleman, who is one of the most reliable in the city, further said there was no reason why every pottery baggage checks, and further information re in town should not be kept running full agent of the Pennsylvania Lines. time to that date.

KENNEL CLUB MONEY

May Go to Swell the Hospital Treasury.

The Kennel club, that has been in existence in this city for several years. will disband within the next few weeks.

The club has not held a meeting for at least two years, and the idea of disbanding is meeting with favor among the members. At present there is in the treasury about \$125, and the members are now signing waivers which will cause the money to be added to the hospital fund, of which H. A. Ketfer is treasurer. The hospital fund at present amounts to about \$600.

BARGES BROKE AWAY.

One Struck a Bridge Pier at Steubenville.

The report was sent out from Stenbenville yesterday afternoon that nine barges floated by that place during the morning. Four of them were empty and one was loaded with 5,000 fire brick. They broke loose at New Cumberland.

Two empties and two loaded coal boats from Wellsville went past. One of the latter was damaged by striking the pier of the bridge, and it was landed below Steubenville. The other went on down the river.

The Pottery Is Kunning.

Elmer A. Albright, of East Palestine, spent Sunday in the city. He reports the pottery at that place as running full in the decorating department, while the clay shops have partially commenced, and preparations are being made to start the factory in all departments.

Making Improvements.

Many improvement are now being made at the plant of the ice company. Yesterday several car loads of machinery were received, and among this shipment was a large engine. This is now being placed in position.

One-fourth off on any child's suit in

JOSEPH BROS.

_ Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time. 335 337 339 341 359 AM PM PM PM IM Westward. 15 45 1 30 14 30 11 00 17 30 6 35 2 15 5 26 11 50 8 75 6 40 2 20 5 33 11 55 8 30 Pittsburgh ...lv ooks Ferry smiths Ferry 7 38 3 65

Vellsville Shop." lammondsville" rondale salineville Bayard leveland. Wellsville

Wellsville Shop." ort Homer Hiottsville steubenville. lingo Je

ash Run artins Ferry. dellaire. 9 50 5 65 8 45 8 10 12 50 340336 Eastward. AM AM E Bellaire rtins Ferry

ish Run tenbenville .. ostonia lliottsville ori Homer ellsville Shop." ellsville Shop." 3 05 lammondsville" 3 22 Meals. 3 4 23 A M 5 25 A M ineville Bayard far Alliance lavenna Hndson Meveland ar 12 10 Wellsville last Liverpool. smiths Ferry 7 08 3 18 7 22 3 30 ooks Ferry 7 2011 32 unday 7 2511 40 day 7 3411 52 ay 7 50 12 06 8 50 12 55 ndustry

Patiman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos 11 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos 337 ad 335 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and lermediate stations. No. 340 for Eric. intermediate stations. No. 340 for Eric Ashtabula and intermediate stations. Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Payard to:

anport

L. F. LOREE,

littsburgh ...ar

New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville

E. A. FORD,

General Manager. General Passenger Agent 1-27-98.-H PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.



Time table effective Janua y 16, 1899. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Lv. Lisbon. Ar. N. Galilee. 3 30 p. m. 7 55 a. m. 2 20 p. m. 2 00 p. m Lv. N. Galilee. Ar. Lisbon.

6 45 a m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALILEE.

Connections at New Galilee with Pennsyl-Connections at New Galilee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

K. E. BARINGER,

General Passenger Agent.

The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O

President-David Boyce. Vice President-J. M. KELLY Cashier-N. G. MACRUM. Asst. Cash'r-Thos. H. FISHEL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DAVID BOYCE, J. M. KELLY. B. C. SIMMS

W. L. THOMPSON O. C. VODREY. JNO C. THOMPSON JAS. N. VODREY

Capital, - - - \$100,000 Surplus, -50,000

General Banking Business

nvite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

193 Washington Street.

Artstic Job Work t the Prices the Lowest.

UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympa. thizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry h a guarantee of fair wages, decent work. ing hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS. . members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this care 4sk for it when making your purchases



ONE-THIRD AUTUAL SIZE. COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTE Good only curing months named in low properly signed, and STAMPED with

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES

The Boot and Shoe the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee

that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy

UNION,

BOOT &

WORKERS !

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the It is printed in black ink on white

UNION MADE HATS. This Label 10



about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made has before it leaves the workman's hands If a dealer takes a label from one had and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product

of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants;

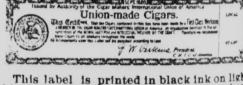
BICYCLE LABEL

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The co'ors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on

a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tabe that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U.S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a simplar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union to be a compared to be a in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.



This is a full size fac-simile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread evidence that the bread and a product fair and is made under fair and wholesome conditions,

and in clean and healthy bakeshops. lowing is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



Inventor Admitted Use of Delicate Secret Tubes.

THEY CAME FROM CONNECTIOUT.

Reely Unwittingly Told Charles H. Oramp Where He Secured Hollow "Wires" With Which to Run His Motor - Veteran Shipbuilder Says the Experiments Indicated Compressed Air Power.

John W. Keely admitted to Charles H. Cramp, a shipbuilder of Philadelphia, that hollow rods were used in the conduct of his experiments with his

"Recent exposures," said Mr. Cramp the other day, "have demonstrated that compressed air was probably the agent employed, and Keely certainly had machinery powerful enough to compress air to any degree that he could possibly have needed for anything he did. The trick of lifting the heavy weight at the end of a lever was never done to my satisfaction. A register recorded the weight, and registers can be set to do anything.

"He had a pump built at the old Morris works that was, I have been told, of the most powerful description, and with it and his big iron sphere he could have collected all the energy any of his experiments demanded. He had only to supply tubes enough to get his force through, and I am satisfied they were there in profusion."

When some capitalists were considering the advisability of putting a large amount of money into the motor scheme several years ago, Mr. Cramp was selected as a member of a committee to visit Keely's laboratory and make an inwestigation. After a year's efforts this committee succeeded in entering the sanctum and witnessed some of the experiments.

"When our committee went to the laboratory," said the shipbuilder, "we agreed not to ask Keely any embarrassing questions. We had heard that such a course had been pursued by others. and every time he got angry, usually retreating when forced into a corner behind this sort of a statement: 'Genthemen, you are here as my guests. I did not bring you here to insult me. Therefore we decided to simply lead him along the way he wanted to go and not try to corner him.

"His condition during our visit was remarkable. He was evidently expecting the usual cornering process, and when it did not come he grew nervous. Great beads of perspiration stood out on head, face and hands, and he was visibly excited. I watched the machine closely and was impressed with the number of so called wires of varying thickness that led to it. I picked up a riece of alleged wire and was struck by its lightness. Then I made up my mind that he was merely using some well known force like compressed air through tubes.

"Turning carelessly to Keely I asked, with no trace of special interest: *Where do you get these hollow rods? I don't know where to get them.' He answered promptly, 'I get them from a factory in Connecticut.' He mentioned the place, but I forget where it was. All the members of the committee saw the force of the question and answer. and Keely saw the break he had made. but we gave him no further shocks. He had a great cellection of wires and short pieces of metal so arranged that touching any of them produced a clear, musical note. These were his collectors of sympathetic sound, and with his tuning fork he would strike away and start his various experiments.

"I saw the famous gun fired, and it did not amount to much. A good healthy donkey could kick harder than the projectile struck. I was impressed at once with the belief that there was no great secret about what Keely did. I am inclined to believe that he thought he had found something which was new to him because he had not heard of it before, and he had made such claims in his new field that it was no trouble for

him to secure almost unlimited cash. While the late Chief Engineer Whitaker of the United States navy was stationed at the Cramps' shipyard, 12 years ago, as inspector of the Terror, he made Mr. Keely's acquaintance, visited him frequently, and examined his methods. In his many interviews Mr. Whitaker collected a vocabulary of more than one thousand words invented by Keely. These words had a scientific jingle, but not one of them is recognized by any single scientific authority or gauged by any scientific usage.

Keely told Mr. Whitaker he had been at one time connected with a circus as sleight of hand performer, and performed the egg and tag and other tricks on a little platform on a horse. He also said at one time he had been in the United States cavalry, having enlisted twice. He showed Mr. Whitaker a varicose vein or aneurism caused by a fall from a horse, and another place where when he enlisted he assumed other names. Mr. Whitaker investigated the of a man by those names.

Mr. Whitaker, according to Mr. Cramp, locked on Keely as a combination of a charlatan and circus fakir and a man who was really sincere, one who had been dazed reading on scientific matters, and, being uneducated, was unable to grasp the meaning of what he read. The theory of light transmitted through ether, and all that sort of thing. naturally confused him.

Mr. Whitaker considered that it was his duty to expose Keely, and he collected an immense amount of matter besides the vocabulary, but died before it was ever utilized or published. -New York Herald.

COMING ELECTRIC RAILROAD

Professor Short Promises Electric Speed of 175 Miles an Hour.

Professor Sidney H. Short contributes to the January Cosmopolitan an interesting paper entitled "The Coming Electric Railroad." It derives special interest from the fact that the author is one of the most distinguished electricians in the United States and is second to no other in practical knowledge of the subject under consideration. He concurs in the general belief that "American genius and American millions will overcome all obstacles to the substitution of electricity for steam on long distance railways.

Referring to the objection that if steam were to be supplanted by electricity billions of dollars in plants would be sacrificed, Professor Short re plies that this is simply begging the whole question. He says that a vastly preponderating number of items in a steam railway property of today would not be diminished one dollar in value by this change of motive power. Indeed, he adds. all save car trucks, loco motives and pair shop equipment devoted to locomotive work would continue in uninterrupted use under an electric regime. The professor estimates that the cost of fuel per horsepower hour would be reduced to half a cent, that track life would lengthen and that repairs to motors would cost much less than they do in the case of the heavier and more complicated locomotive. He is certain that electricity means noteworthy savings in outlay as well as far better service.

As to the matter of speed, Professor Short promises 110 miles an hour for passenger trains. As to safety, he has no doubt. On this point he says: "The Westinghouse airbrake makes it safe to run a succession of steam trains over ing the closing up of the deal. At present the same track at the rate of 60 miles an hour. Electric trains, running at 125 miles an hour, will be braked by the pneumatic control, a new device which supplements the airbrake, is attached with it and uses the same air. One operator at the head of the train controls all the motors." If any acci- ness have not been arranged." dent should shut off the electric current, the train would be automatically most reliable in the city, further said stopped by the pneumatic arrangement. The professor sees possibilities far beyond his promise of 110 miles an hour, and he goes so far as to assert that there are no difficulties in respect of safety or durability of track to prevent the attainment of 175 miles an hour.

If we may judge the near future by the recent past, all this is but a strong probability-almost a certainty-of the first decade of the twentieth century. -Washington Post.

PETRIFIED CAT IN A CHURCH.

Remarkable Curiosity Found In One of Deckertown's Churches.

Workmen who are tearing down the old Papakating church, in Deckertown. N. Y., recently came upon a strange object, which at first was thought to be the image of a cat, but which upon closer examination was found to be the petrified remains of a cat.

The petrification was found imbedded between the studding plaster and weather boards. Abram L. Richards placed it on exhibition in a store window in Deckertown, where it has been seen by hundreds of people. The cat was nearly full grown and had been turned into stone. From its position it is evident that the cat was imprisoned when the church was built half a century ago, as one foot is extended and raised.

There is no hair on the body, and though the muscular tissues are shrunken the transformation of flesh, blood and bone into stone is complete, and the cat is to all appearances a model from the hand of some great sculptor. - New York World.

A Bell Ringer's Strike.

The village bells of Potzbach, Germany, have not been ringing since New Year's day, and the people have awakened to the fact that the man, a teacher, who has done the work hitherto, has been paid only \$2.64 a year, and has struck for higher wages. The people of the town are troubled, for they have discovered that the bell rope hangs in the teacher's bed chamber, and that he will not allow anybody to disturb his early snooze by entering and pulling the rope. It is said that the man for the last year has been in the habit of ringing the bell while lying in bed in the morning.—Chicago Record.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said an he was wounded by an arrow. He said Irish manager to an audience of three, "as there is nobody here, I'll dismiss you all. The performance of this night matter and found there were enlistments will not be performed, but will be repeated tomorrow evening.'

MARCH FIRST THE DAY A

When the Trust Matter Will Be Closed.

REASON GIVEN FOR THE DELAY

Parties Who Have Taken Stock Make no Payment Until a Date Before That Time. Potteries In This City Will Be In Opera-

It is now stated upon reliable authority that Mr. Dos Passos will wind up the preliminary business of the American Potteries company the first day of March. There seems to be nothing wrong with the statement as it is the word now being passed around among the manufacturers of the city.

"I can assure you that the trust will be consummated," said a well informed manufacturer to the News Review. "It will be in full control of all the potteries by the first of April, if not before. Indeed it is practically in control at present, but I mean by the word 'control' that it will have paid the price. I have been informed, and I know no one better able to give out information than the gentleman who told me, that there was no doubt concerning this last arrangement, and it would be carried out to the letter.

"You see it was this way, When speculation became a craze in New York a few weeks ago every financier who wanted to make a few thousands gathered up every dollar he could find Millions of money were dumped into Wall street, and used to what seems to have been good advantage. Among the men interested in these deals were a number who had agreed to take the stock of the American Potteries company, and they did not want to tie up their money in that way. There was more to be made on the rise or fall of other stocks. Consequently there was an agreement with the trust managers whereby they were to pay for their stock in part Feb. 20 and the remainder within five days. That would allow time for the completion of all details concernthe only accurate information is that March 1 will see payment being made in stock and money for the East Liverpool potteries. There may, however, be delay for some beyond that time, but it will be because the details of their busi-

The gentleman, who is one of the in town should not be kept running full rarding the running of trains apply to any agent of the Pennsylvania Lines. time to that date.

KENNEL CLUB MONEY

May Go to Swell the Hospital Treasury.

The Kennel club, that has been in existence in this city for several years, will disband within the next few weeks.

The club has not held a meeting for at least two years, and the idea of disbanding is meeting with favor among the members. At present there is in the treasury about \$125, and the members are now signing waivers which will cause the money to be added to the hospital fund, of which H. A. Ketfer is treasurer. The hospital fund at present amounts to about \$600.

BARGES BROKE AWAY.

One Struck a Bridge Pier at Steubenville.

The report was sent out from Steubenville yesterday afternoon that nine barges floated by that place during the morning. Four of them were empty and one was loaded with 5,000 fire brick. They broke loose at New Cumberland.

Two empties and two loaded coal boats from Wellsville went past. One of the latter was damaged by striking the pier of the bridge, and it was landed below Steubenville. The other went on down the river.

The Pottery Is Kunning.

Elmer A. Albright, of East Palestine, spent Sunday in the city. He reports the pottery at that place as running full in the decorating department, while the clay shops have partially commenced. and preparations are being made to start the factory in all departments.

Making Improvements.

Many improvement are now being made at the plant of the ice company. Yesterday several car loads of machinery were received, and among this shipment was a large engine. This is now being placed in position.

One-fourth off on any child's suit in the store, sale until Saturday night at 11 o'clock, at

JOSEPH BROS.'

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time. 335 337 339 341 359

AM PM PM PM 1M

Westward.

Pittsburghlv.	t5 45 t	1 30	14 50	11 00	7/30	-
Pittsburgh ly Rochester "Beaver "Vanport "Industry "Cooks Ferry "Smiths Ferry "East diverpool "Valuation or "Valua	6 35	1 30 2 15 2 20	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 1 4 6 5 2 8	11 50	8 75	
Beaver	640	2 20	5 33	11 20	8 30	é
Vanport	64)		5 38	11159	8 34	=
Industry	655		5 50	12 10	8 44	33
dooks Ferry	6 58		5 55	12:11	0 40	=
Smiths Ferry"	707	£ 40	614	12 20	8 55 9 05	
East Liverpool"	6 58 7 07 7 17	2 49 2 56	6 14	12 30	9 15	9
Wells ville at	7 30	2 56	h 28	1240	9 15	3
Wellsvillelv.	7 38 7 43	3 C5		12 40		F
Wellsville Shop."	743			1250		9
Yellow Creek"	7 48			12/55		
lammondsville"	756			11 03		23
frondale"	800	3 22		11 06		9
salineville"	7 43 7 48 7 56 8 00 8 16	3 38		1 27		e =
Bayard	900	4 10		205		2 7
Alliance Sar.	9 30	4 33	_	230		
Amanco ly	9 00 9 30 10 10	4 38	2 7	2 35		on Trains
Wellsville Jv. Wellsville Shop." Yellow Creek " Tammondsville" Frondale " salineville " Bayard " Alliance far. Ravenna " Hudson " Frondale " Ravenna " Hudson " Ravenna "	10 43 11 02	3 22 3 38 4 10 4 33 4 38 5 25 6 25	f Flag stop.	1 27 2 05 2 30 2 35 3 10 3 30 4 30		
Hudson	11 02	5 25	. 00	3 30		2 %
CICY CICOLOGICA.	12 10	6 25 3 10 3 13 3 23 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 0 0 7 4 4 1 1 4 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				on Trains 336, 359, 337 Cleveland and Bellaire.
Wellsvillelv.	7 45	3 10	6 55	15 55	+11 07	ē.
Wellsville Shop."	750	3 13	6 58	5 59	11 10	8 8
Wellsville V. Wellsville Shop V. Yellow Creek " Port Homer " Empire " Elliottsville " Foronto " ostonia "	7 50 7 57 18 03 8 10	3 18	7 04	605	11 15	19
Port Homer	18 03	3 23	7 09	16 09		0
Empire	8 10 18 17 8 21	3 28	7 14	617	11 23	3
Elliottsville	18 17	3 33	7 18	621	11 27	3
Foronto	8 21	3 38	7 23	0 30	11 33	20
ostonia	18 28	1 3 4.5	1 4 30	03/	11 23 11 27 11 33 11 50	and
steubenville ar	8 44	4 00	140	0 00	11 50	-
Minas Is	051	4 00	7 43	7.05	11 18	w
Outlines 4	051	4 07 4 14	0 00	7 10	19 06	0
Posts Prog. "	907	4 07	0 00	7 24	12 15	-
Portland	1/	4 70	0 15	7 30	15 91	Ď
Vorkville "	14	4 30	8 30	7 37	15:06	360 between
Jartins Forry "	3 13	1 45	0 20	750	19 33	3.4
dridgenort "	9 40	4 50	8 35	7.59	12 40	19
ostonia Steubenville ar lv Mingo Jc Brilliant tanh Run Portland Vorkville starrins Ferry Gridgeport ar	9 50	4 23 4 30 4 35 4 45 4 50 5 05	8 45	810	11 107 11 10 11 15 11 23 11 27 11 33 11 50 11 18 12 06 12 15 12 21 12 23 12 24 12 25 12 25	
WERRET C	AM	DM	0 70	AM	12 00	

dellairear.	9 50	5 05		8.10 A.M.	12 50 PM	
	340	PM			360	18
Eastward.	340	.5.50	0	PM	PM	PM
Pollotno In	A M	40 00	arl	+A AE	11 00	
Bridgeport"	4 53	9 03	7	14 45 4 54	1 10 1 10 1 16	2 58
dartins Ferry"	5 01	9 15	E e	5 02	1 16	3 05
Portland	5 15	0.00	o d	5 12	1 28	3 22
tush Run	5 20	9 33	Fa	5 24		3 30
Brilliant	5 28	9 41	e de	5 34	1 42	3 42
aingo Je	5 44	9 48	12	5 50	1 42 1 50 1 58 1 58	2455572002100 223333333334
steubenville { lv.	5 44	9 56	es 1	454 5512 5512 5555 5555 5555 5555 5555	1 58	4 00
Costonia	1600	10/12	2 n	6 11	2 19	4 15
Elliottsville	6 11	10/21	111 1000	911	2 13	233333333344444444455
Empire	6 13	10 31	0 1	6 21	2 27	4 27
Cort Homer	6 26	10/35	2 no	6 33	• • • • •	4 31
Vellsville Shop."	631	10 50	nid.	6 33 6 38 6 4:		4 50
Wellsvillear.	6 35	110 54		64:	2 45	4 55
Eastward. Bellaire ly. Bridgenort " Martins Ferry " York ville " Portland " tush Run " Billiant " Mingo Jc " Stenben ville ar. Postonia " Portland " Costonia " Portland Shop " Portland Shop " Portland Shop " Pollow Creek " Pollsville Shop " Pollow Creek " Pollsville Shop " Pollow Creek " Pollsville Shop " Pollow Creek	7 38	BX	Nos. 338 and 342 connect in Union		3 05	i
Yellow Creek"	7 48	ro'	20			ai
iammondsville"	756	5 8	ec			र्फ
rondale	8 00		- 33		3 22	-
Bayard	900	Pit	E .		3 22 3 31 4 10	ie
Alliance ar.	9 30	Station, Pitts., thro' trains East	b		4 33	Daily. [Meals
Ravenna	10 10	13	os. 338 and 3		334433U 5025 6	
Indson"	11 02	Zi.	ō s		5 25 6 25	342
leveland ar	12 10	F	B (9)		6 25	AM
Cast Liverpool	6 45	11 05	+	6 51 7 30 7 08	256	4 01
miths Ferry"	7 07	11 26	Daily	7 08	3 18	4 12
ooks Ferry	7 20	11 32	S. III	7 00	13 29	4 20
Vellsville Iv Cast Liverpool " smiths Ferry " looks Ferry " langurty " langurt " lenver " lookester "	7 34	11 05 11 15 11 26 11 32 11 40 11 52 11 59 12 06	aily Ex Sunday	7 22	3 41	*3 50 4 01 4 12 4 20 4 25 4 4 4 4 5 4
Beaver	7 40	11 59	Except day.	7 36	3 48	440
itt-burgh ar	750	12 06 12 55	da.	7 42	410	54
ar ar	AM	12 33 1'M	5	7 36 7 42 8 30 PM	6 25 2 56 2 56 3 20 3 3 30 3 4 4 55 1 M	AM
					1	

Parlman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos 12 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via fellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamesiown Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 346 for Eric Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Payard to New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager,

E. A. FORD 1-27-98.-H PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, there was no reason why every pottery baggage checks, and further information re-



Time table effective Janua e table effective Janua y 16, 1899. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

No. 6. 2 20 p. m. No. 34 6 50 a. m. No. 36 11 45 a. m.	3 30 p. m 7 55 a. m. 2 00 p. m.
No. 9 8 30 a. m.	Ar. Lisbon. 9 40 a. m.
No. 33 5 15 p. m. No. 35 6 45 a. m,	6 20 p. m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALILEE.

Connections at New Galilee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimo'e. Washington, Pittsburg, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance. Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points. and intermediate points.

K. E. BARINGER,

General Passenger Agent.

Lv. Lisbon. Ar. N. Galilee

The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O

President-David Boyce. Vice President-J. M. KELLY Cashier-N. G. MACRUM. Asst. Cash'r-Thos. H. FISHEL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DAVID BOYCE. J. M. KELLY. B. C. SIMMS

W. L. THOMPSON O. C. VODREY. JNO C. THOMPSON JAS. N. VODREY

Capital, -- - \$100,000 Surplus, 50,000

General Banking Business

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

193 Washington Street.

Aristic Job Work t the

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympa. thizers, and particularly those member of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry a guarantee of fair wages, decent work. ing hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS. embers of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this care Ask for it when making your purchases



UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe work-ers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee

Good only curing months named in lower is properly signed, and STAMPED with the



that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy. CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label found in the inside breast pocket of the coat on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white

UNION MADE HATS. This Label



about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buffcolored paper. It is placed on every union made has before it leaves the workman's hands f a dealer takes label from one has and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scale or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breash pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on; the waistband lining of the pants

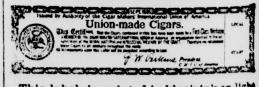
BICYCLE LABEL

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of



pea green, bordered by gold.

The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the table that receives the seat post. BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U.S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a sim-TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories. UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

International

This is a full size fac-simile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions,

and in clean and healthy bakeshops Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



Inventor Admitted Use of Delicate Secret Tubes.

THEY CAME FROM CONNECTIOUT.

Reety Unwittingly Told Charles H. Oramp Where He Secured Hollow "Wires" With Which to Run His Motor - Veteran Shipbuilder Says the Experiments Indicated Compressed Air Power.

John W. Keely admitted to Charles H. Cramp, a shipbuilder of Philadelphia, that hollow rods were used in the conduct of his experiments with his motor.

"Recent exposures," said Mr. Cramp the other day, "have demonstrated that compressed air was probably the agent employed, and Keely certainly had machinery powerful enough to compress air to any degree that he could possibly have needed for anything he did. The trick of lifting the heavy weight at the end of a lever was never done to my satisfaction. A register recorded the weight, and registers can be set to do anything.

"He had a pump built at the old Morris works that was, I have been told, of the most powerful description, and with it and his big iron sphere he could have collected all the energy any of his experiments demanded. He had only to supply tubes enough to get his force through, and I am satisfied they were there in profusion.

When some capitalists were considering the advisability of putting a large amount of money into the motor scheme several years ago, Mr. Cramp was selected as a member of a committee to visit Keely's laboratory and make an inwestigation. After a year's efforts this committee succeeded in entering the sanctum and witnessed some of the experiments.

'When our committee went to the laboratory," said the shipbuilder, "we agreed not to ask Keely any embarrassing questions. We had heard that such a course had been pursued by others, and every time he got angry, usually retreating when forced into a corner behind this sort of a statement: 'Gentlemen, you are here as my guests. did not bring you here to insult me. Therefore we decided to simply lead him along the way he wanted to go and not try to corner him.

His condition during our visit was remarkable. He was evidently expecting the usual cornering process, and when it did not come he grew nervous. Great beads of perspiration stood out on head, face and hands, and he was visibly excited. I watched the machine closely and was impressed with the f so called wires of varying thickness that led to it. I picked up a piece of alleged wire and was struck by its lightness. Then I made up my mind that he was merely using some well known force like compressed air through

"Turning carelessly to Keely I asked, with no trace of special interest: Where do you get these hollow rods? I don't know where to get them.' He answered promptly, 'I get them from a factory in Connecticut.' He mentioned the place, but I forget where it was. All the members of the committee saw the force of the question and answer. and Keely saw the break he had made. but we gave him no further shocks. He had a great cellection of wires and short pieces of metal so arranged that touching any of them produced a clear, musical note. These were his collectors of sympathetic sound, and with his tuning fork he would strike away and start his various experiments.

"I saw the famous gun fired, and it did not amount to much. A good healthy donkey could kick harder than the projectile struck. I was impressed at once with the belief that there was no great secret about what Keely did. I am inclined to believe that he thought he had found something which was new to him because he had not heard of it before, and he had made such claims in his new field that it was no trouble for him to secure almost unlimited cash.

While the late Chief Engineer Whitaker of the United States navy was stationed at the Cramps' shipyard, 12 years ago, as inspector of the Terror, he made Mr. Keely's acquaintance, visited him frequently, and examined his methods. In his many interviews Mr. Whitaker collected a vocabulary of more than one thousand words invented by Keely. These words had a scientific jingie, but not one of them is recognized by any single scientific authority or gauged by any scientific usage.

Keely told Mr. Whitaker he had been at one time connected with a circus as sleight of hand performer, and performed the egg and tag and other tricks on a little platform on a horse. He also said at one time he had been in the United States cavalry, having enlisted twice. He showed Mr. Wbitaker a varicose vein or aneurism caused by a fall from a horse, and another place where the was wounded by an arrow. He said Irish manager to an audience of three, when he enlisted he assumed other of a man by those names.

Mr. Whitaker, according to Mr. Cramp, locked on Keely as a combination of a charlatan and circus fakir and a man who was really sincere, one who had been dazed reading on scientific matters, and, being uneducated, was unable to grasp the meaning of what he read. The theory of light transmitted through ether, and all that sort of thing. naturally confused him.

Mr. Whitaker considered that it was his duty to expose Keely, and he collect ed an immense amount of matter besides the vocabulary, but died before it was ever utilized or published. -New York Herald.

COMING ELECTRIC RAILROAD

Professor Short Promises Electric Speed of 175 Miles an Hour.

Professor Sidney H. Short contributes to the January Cosmopolitan an interesting paper entitled "The Coming Electric Railroad." It derives special interest from the fact that the author is one of the most distinguished electricians in the United States and is second to no other in practical knowledge of the subject under consideration. He concurs in the general belief that "American genius and American millions will overcome all obstacles to the Indeed it is practically in control at substitution of electricity for steam on long distance railways.

steam were to be supplanted by electricity billions of dollars in plants would be sacrificed, Professor Short re plies that this is simply begging the whole question. He says that a vastly preponderating number of items in a steam railway property of today would not be diminished one dollar in value speculation became a craze in New by this change of motive power. Indeed, he adds. all save car trucks, loco motives and pair shop equipment devoted to locomotive work would continue in uninterrupted use under an electric regime. The professor estimates that the cost of fuel per horsepower hour would be reduced to half a cent, that track life would lengthen and that repairs to motors would cost much less than they do in the case of the heavier and more complicated locomotive. He is certain that electricity means noteworthy savings in outlay as well as far better service.

As to the matter of speed, Professor Short promises 110 miles an hour for passenger trains. As to safety, he has no doubt. On this point he says: "The Westinghouse airbrake makes it safe to run a succession of steam trains over the same track at the rate of 60 miles an hour. Electric trains, running at 125 miles an hour, will be braked by the pneumatic control, a new device which supplements the airbrake, is attached with it and uses the same air. One operator at the head of the train controls all the motors." If any accident should shut off the electric current, the train would be automatically stopped by the pneumatic arrangement. The professor sees possibilities far beyond his promise of 110 miles an hour and he goes so far as to assert that there are no difficulties in respect of safety or durability of track to prevent the attainment of 175 miles an hour.

If we may judge the near future by the recent past, all this is but a strong probability-almost a certainty-of the first decade of the twentieth century. -Washington Post.

PETRIFIED CAT IN A CHURCH

Remarkable Curiosity Found In One of Deckertown's Churches.

Workmen who are tearing down the old Papakating church, in Deckertown. N. Y., recently came upon a strange object, which at first was thought to be the image of a cat, but which upon closer examination was found to be the petrified remains of a cat.

The petrification was found imbedded between the studding plaster and weather boards. Abram L. Richards placed it on exhibition in a store window in Deckertown, where it has been seen by hundreds of people. The cat was nearly full grown and had been turned into stone. From its position it is evident that the cat was imprisoned when the church was built half a century ago, as

one foot is extended and raised. There is no hair on the body, and though the muscular tissues are shrunken the transformation of flesh, blood and bone into stone is complete, and the cat is to all appearances a model from the hand of some great sculptor. -New York World.

A Bell Ringer's Strike.

The village bells of Potzbach, Germany, have not been ringing since New Year's day, and the people have awakened to the fact that the man, a teacher, who has done the work hitherto, has been paid only \$2.64 a year, and has struck for higher wages. The people of discovered that the bell rope hangs in the factory in all departments. the teacher's bed chamber, and that he will not allow anybody to disturb his early snooze by entering and pulling the rope. It is said that the man for the last year has been in the habit of ringing the bell while lying in bed in the morning.—Chicago Record.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said an "as there is nobody here, I'll dismiss mames. Mr. Whitaker investigated the you all. The performance of this night the store, sale until Saturday night at 11 matter and found there were enlistments will not be performed, but will be repeated tomorrow evening.

MARCH FIRST THE DAY

When the Trust Matter Will Be Closed.

REASON GIVEN FOR THE DELAY

Parties Who Have Taken Stock Make no Payment Until a Date Before That Time. Potteries In This City Will Be In Opera-

It is now stated upon reliable authority that Mr. Dos Passos will wind up the preliminary business of the American Potteries company the first day of March. There seems to be nothing wrong with the statement as it is the word now being passed around among the manufacturers of the city.

"I can assure you that the trust will be consummated," said a well informed manufacturer to the News Review. "It will be in full control of all the potteries by the first of April, if not before. present, but I mean by the word 'control' that it will have paid the price. I Referring to the objection that if have been informed, and I know no one better able to give out information than the gentleman who told me, that there was no doubt concerning this last arrangement, and it would be carried out

> "You see it was this way, When York a few weeks ago every financier who wanted to make a few thousands gathered up every dollar he could find Millions of money were dumped into Wall street, and used to what seems to have been good advantage. Among the men interested in these deals were a number who had agreed to take the stock of the American Potteries company, and they did not want to tie up their money in that way. There was more to be made on the rise or fall of other stocks. Consequently there was an agreement with the trust managers whereby they were to pay for their stock in part Feb. 20 and the remainder within five days. That would allow time for the completion of all details concerning the closing up of the deal. At present the only accurate information is that March 1 will see payment being made in stock and money for the East Liverpool potteries. There may, however, be delay for some beyond that time, but it will be because the details of their business have not been arranged."

The gentleman, who is one of the most reliable in the city, further said there was no reason why every pottery in town should not be kept running full time to that date.

KENNEL CLUB MONEY

May Go to Swell the Hospital Treasury.

The Kennel club, that has been in existence in this city for several years. will disband within the next few

The club has not held a meeting for at least two years, and the idea of disbanding is meeting with favor among the members. At present there is in the treasury about \$125, and the members are now signing waivers which will cause the money to be added to the hospital fund, of which H. A. Ketfer is treasurer. The hospital fund at present amounts to about \$600.

BARGES BROKE AWAY.

One Struck a Bridge Pier at Steubenville.

The report was sent out from Steubenville yesterday afternoon that nine barges floated by that place during the morning. Four of them were empty and one was loaded with 5,000 fire brick They broke loose at New Cumberland.

Two empties and two loaded coal boats from Wellsville went past. One of the latter was damaged by striking the pier of the bridge, and it was landed below Steubenville. The other went on down the river.

The Pottery Is Kunning.

Elmer A. Albright, of East Palestine. spent Sunday in the city. He reports the pottery at that place as running full in the decorating department, while the clay shops have partially commenced, the town are troubled, for they have and preparations are being made to start

Making Improvements.

Many improvement are now being made at the plant of the ice company. Yesterday several car loads of machinery were received, and among this shipment was a large engine. This is now being placed in position.

One-fourth off on any child's suit in o'clock, at

JOSEPH BROS.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time.

335 337 339 341 359 AM PM PM PM IM Westward. lttsburgh ...lv ndustry st Liverpool .. Vellsville Shop. ellow Creek lammondsville" rondale " salineville Bayard Alliance Ravenna leveland ort Homer Empire Elliottsville ostonia steubenville. lingo Je

ush Run

riins Ferry. Cellaire. 9 50 5 65 8 45 Eastward. AM AM E tellatre rtins Ferry lingo Je tenbenville ... ostonia 5 11 2 19 4 Hottsville 6 21 2 27 ort Homer Vellsville Shop."
Vellsville Shop." 2 45 4 55 ellsville lv ellsville Shop." ellsville 3 05 iammondsville" lineville ayard Alliance 5 25 A M tavenna Indson ar 12 10 leveland Wellsville East Liverpool. looks Ferry anport leaver ...

Patiman Sleeping Cars are run on Ses 11 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 337 ad 335 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown bungstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and termeduate stations. No. 340 for Erie shtabula and intermediate stations.

7 50 12 06 8 50 12 55 AM PM

ar

'itt.burgh

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Payard to New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville. L. F. LOREE. E. A. FORD.

General Manager, General Passenger Agent 1-27-98.-H PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.



daily except Sunday. Central time.

Lv. Lisbon. Ar. N. Galilee No. 6..... 2 20 p. m. 3 30 p. m. 7 55 a. m. 2 00 p. m. No. 35..... 11 15 a, m. 6 45 a m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALILEE. Connections at New Galilee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimo e. Washington, Pittsburg, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsburg, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance. Canton, chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate particles. and intermediate points.

K. E. BARINGER,

General Passenger Agent.

The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O

President-DAVID BOYCE. Vice President-J. M. KELLY Cashier-N. G. MACRUM. Asst. Cash'r-Thos. H. FISHEL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DAVID BOYCE, J. M. KELLY. B. C. SIMMS

W. L. THOMPSON O. C. VODREY. JNO C. THOMPSON JAS. N. VODREY

Capital, \$100,000 Surplus, 50,000

General Banking Business

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

193 Washington Street.

Artstic Job Work t the

UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those member of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry h a guarantee of fair wages, decent work. ing hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS. pembers of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this care 4sk for it when making your purchases

Endorsed by the A. F. of L IS IN GOOD STANDING FOR IS ENTITED TOALL PRIVILEGES OF THE SAME ONE-THIRU AUTUAL SIZE

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER

The Boot and Shoe the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe work-ers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee

properly signed, and STAMPED with



that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



found in the inside breast pocket of the coat on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and



a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the If a dealer takes and places it is another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as counterfeit, and his hats may be the product

of scab or non-union labor. UNION MADE CLOTHES.



You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants,

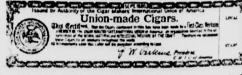
BICYCLE LABEL

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding co'ors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of



pea green, bordered by gold.

The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the table that receives the seat post. BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U.S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.



This is a full size fac-simile of the Label of the Bakers' and fectioners' union. printed on fine paper and is paste each loaf of us made bread. It evidence that the is made under f wholesome cond

and in clean and healthy bakeshops lowing is the confectioners' and cr Label:



STORIES OF KIPLING.

Noted Author.

EXPERIENCE IN A YANKEE COURT

Ouriosity of His Fellow Citizens In the Balestier Case-A Critic's View of Kipling's Work In India - Description of His Home Near Brat-

Apropos of the visit of Rudyard Kipmory about the author will be of inter-

"You remember," said a friend. "the difficulty that Kipling had with his wife's brother, Beatty S. Balestier. in the spring of 1896? Well, you remember that he had Balestier arrested guage toward him and threatening his amination. Kipling had to go on the with as many of the citizens of Brattleboro and the surrounding country as could be packed, jammed and wedged

"From the time Kipling first came to that section of Vermont none of the people had ever been able to find out nuch about him. He held himself aloof from the natives, minded his own business and discouraged any advances that most of them made toward establishing friendly relations. They wanted to know what his house was like on the inside. They never found out, because they never got farther than the door They wanted to know how he lived and worked, what he ate and when and how much he slept. They never had a chance to gratify their curiosity until the Balestier case came up. Then they men. concluded that they might have a chance to feast their eyes and ears.

"The lawyers on both sides, local practitioners, understood the motive that attracted so many people to the trial, and, wishing to do all they could for their fellow citizens, thus increas-



KIPLING'S VERMONT HOME.

mg their own popularity, they asked Kipling all sorts of questions. Neither Kipling's nor Balestier's lawyers interposed many objections to questions that clearly had no bearing on the casewere irrelevant and immaterial, as the

"It happened, therefore, that Kipling was obliged to give, in the course of his examination, a great deal of personal and family history. While he was on the stand Brattleboro learned more about Kipling than it ever hoped to know and was greatly pleased in consequence. Kipling had taken much pleasure, up to this time, in knowing that his neighbors were just devouring themselves with a curiosity that they ad no means of gratifying. When he found that he had to tell so much about limself he was the most disgusted man in the state of Vermont. The one thing he wanted was to get away from the place and forget, if he could, all about his first and only experience in an American law court. Almost immediately after the case was concluded and Balestier was bound over to keep the Peace the Kiplings began to make preparations for their foreign trip.

"But there is another reason—one connected with his literary career—that Mompted the trip. A few years ago a citic, writing of Kipling's work done India, said: 'Besides the silly world that disports itself throughout most of his poetry and some of his prose, there another Anglo-Indian world, which for high aims and a certain steadfastless in effort, after the personal interest in effort is well nigh dead, has never had an equal in history. Some day a man-who will make that nobler Anglo-Indian world known as it really is. Kipling paid more attention to that citicism than any that was ever made his writings. He made up his mind to follow its suggestion.

Rudyard Kipling was married on Jan. 18, 1892, to Miss Carolyn Balestier, a daughter of the late Walcott Balestier, a a wealthy resident and retired lawof Brattleboro, Vt. The wedding place in All Souls' church, Portplace. London. It was said to be lfilment of a wish expressed by Kipling's brother, the late Walder, Jr., in collaboration with Kipling wrote the novel, "The

ortly after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Kipling came to America for a rief visit. They visited Mrs. Kipling's amily at Brattleboro, and so charmed Was Kipling with the country that he ought a piece of property in the little amlet of Dummerston, a short distance om Bratileboro, and there built a onse, which, with furnishings, is said have cost \$50,000. The house is a ing, low building, 90 by 26, with proting roof that has just the suggestion

of a thatch. A wide veranda extends along one entire end of the house. A long hall divides the house in the middle, there being 11 rooms on either side Interesting Characteristics of the of the hall. The house looks not unlike an Indian bungalow. It is built on a hillside overlooking the Connecticut over. and the only entrance is in the rear. At every approach to the house is to be found the sign. "No trespassing on these grounds." Kipling's room is in the southeast corner, from the windows of which a view of the river may be had for miles up or down.

In the daytime Kipling, following the style of some Englishmen, was accustomed to go about in the shabbiest of clothes. He was always home an ing to the United States the following hour before dinner, however, and in that hour he made a complete change of toilet. When he appeared in the dining room, he was arrayed in immaculate linen and full evening dress. It was his unvarying custom, when engaging a servant, to pledge him to absolute secrecy regarding the daily life of his standing of the Guard. for using improper and indecent lan- master or any of the customs of his house. It is not generally known, by became related to William McKinley stand. The courtroom was crowded Mrs. William Glidden, Mrs. McKinley aunt, is Major McKinley's first cousin Kipling was born in India in 1865. His father is John Lockwood Kipling, C. I. E., for many years principal of the Kipling was educated in England and then returned to India in 1880, where his best known works were written. New York Sun.

BOMBARDMENT AVERTED.

How Hobson and His Men Regained Their Freedom.

In the February Century, Ceneral Shafter, writing of "The Capture of Santiago," tells how he procured the release of Lieutenant Hobson and his

At the request of the foreign consuls and in the interest of the women and until noon of July 5. On that day I telegraphed to Washington that I should not open fire until I got Lieutenant Hobson and his men out of the city and should not then, if the taking of the place required an assault, as I considered that starving the enemy out was betof Hobson, if possible. On the 6th General Toral assented to my proposition. and Lieutenant Miley was sent to effect it. The commissioner appointed by the Spanish commander was Major Yrles. The meeting took place under the broad ceiba tree where the surrender afterward was made. After an hour was consumed in arranging the details, three Spanish officers were taken out blindfolded. To Lieutenant Miley's surprise, the Spanish commissioner selected an officer who had been wounded in the arm at the battle of San Juan, an acquaintance of his. We had intended to parole him if he had not been taken. and Lieutenant Miley had a paper in his pocket for that purpose. Seven Spanish soldiers were exchanged for the sev en American sailors. Lieutenant Hobson was then brought within our lines. where he was enthusiastically cheered by the army.

I had learned from the English concul that Hobson was confined in one of the large buildings nearest us. It was in plain sight, and from it floated the red cross. It was under fire, and as it was a building full of windows I was afraid he might be in danger. Gun fire would not have been directed toward it, but shots will go astray, especially rifle shots. The fleet, which was bombarding eight miles away, would be likely to hit it. I was very glad to get Hobson and his men out of the way. The fact that it. they were released by the army has never been acknowledged by officers of the navy, who simply speak of the return of Mr. Hobson to his duty

An Eagle In the Hunt.

Foster Ambrose of Todd township. Fulton county, Pa., went fox hunting the other day with a good pack of hounds, and one of them early holed a big fox. While the hunter was digging reynard out he was startled by a big silver eagle swooping down upon him. writer will arise—perhaps this young The eagle attacked Ambrose and his dogs, and the battle was lively for a time, but at last the hunter got a chance to use his gun, and there the fight ended. The bird measured seven feet from tip to tip, and the claws were 21/2 inches in length. The fox escaped. -Philadelphia Times.

Dangerous Dewar.

That shocking liquid hydrogen, The awful things 'twill do! Twill chill the very bravest men And turn a Hobson blue And when you come to think of it It surely isn't nice To learn the air, because of it, Might turn to solid ice.

Oh, think of sunbeams frozen stiff, And steeples shafts of cold, And smoke congealed in solid whiff, And ships in icy mold! Would frozen eyeballs care to gaze Through frozen air afar And size in frozen milky ways Each little frapped star?

Ah, no! We fear this hydrogen; We fear its awful power. Though Dewar be the best of men His genius makes us cower. We cannot deem the dreadful theme A cause for rippling mirth. 'Tis such a hopeless nightmare dream, A freeze out for the earth!

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MUST SERVE OUT TIME

National Guardsmen.

REORGANIZATION OF REGIMENTS

Something New About Ohio

Is Neither Necessary Nor Permissible-Officers Are Being Urged to Comply With Order 26 In Order That General Kingsley May Know More of the Guard.

Adjutant General Kingsley through his corps of clerks is urging the officers of the various regiments that have been mustered out, to comply with the provisions of general order 26, that the state officials may know more about the

Under the rules of the Ohio National Guard the company captain is responsithe When Balestier came up for ex- the way, that by his marriage Kipling ble for the equipment of the men, the rolls of the company and whatever cash transactions there may have been. This makes it imperative that the reports of the officers should be sent in at once, that, since the regiments have been Mayo School of Industrial Art and cu- mustered out, the state may know how rator of the museum at Lahore. Rudyard stands the finances of the companies; what has been done with the property, and how many men there are in the National Guard.

> The matter of the rolls is the most important. If there were men who applied to the national government to get into the service and could not by reason of disability, the state wants to know of it, for that which disqualified a man for the nation's service makes him unfit for the service of his state. There were any number of men in each of the regiments that failed to get into the army, owing to their physical disability, and children, I gave notice that the threat- they will all have to step down and out ened bombardment would not take place of the state service also. As soon as the rolls have been made up and the state learns the names of these men, they will be relieved from further service with the Guard.

Then there is the matter of equipment and uniforms. If a captain had on hand ter. Having a number of Spanish prison- | April 25 last 50 overcoats for instance, ers, I determined to effect the exchange and on May 13 reports that he turned had a very small beginning, and had those overcoats over to the general government and received a receipt for them, that balances his account with spared the victim? You cannot spin a the state. Ohio will take his accounts long yarn about kidney complaint or and those receipts of the government and present them and receive payment in kind.

> Then to make the accounts complete it will be necessary for the financial statements to be made, which the officers are now being urged to send in. The state is making this demand on the officers in order that should occasion arise for which the Guard will be needed | complicated difficulties follow; they beit will be ready for service. Many of the companies are complying with the requirement of the general order, but a few are dilatory.

The matter of reorganizing many of the regiments has been discussed very thoroughly, but the officers sav this is neither necessary nor permissible. Under the provisions of general order No. 26 and the regular rules of the Guard.as soon as the men are dismissed from the regular army they are of necessity, and by reason of the conditions under which they were granted a leave of absence from the Guard, a member of the National Guard of Ohio, and must serve out the time for which they enlisted in

CLOSED A CONTRACT.

The Elks Will Hold a Carnival Here In July.

The Elks have made all arrangements for their street carnival and centennial celebration, which will be held during the week beginning Jaly 3. They have closed a contract with the Midway company, and the show will be given here complete. The performance will take place on Broadway, Fifth and Kossuth streets, and the lots owned by Robert Hall and John W. Croxall. It is also intended to combine with the carnival a centennial celebration, as the city was founded in 1799.

IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

The Foot Racers Who Were Here Met With Difficulty

W. H. Coyne, the professional foot racer, and Jake Kromer, who figured in local police circles a few months ago when Coyne snatched \$1,400 from a man named Beeler and ran, are again in trouble in Uniontown, Pa., where they are charged with fleecing an unsuspecting Virginian out of \$750 on a fake foot race. The Virginian used a club pretty vigorously and several members of the party were badly used up before they

Special sale this week. One-fourth off on children's suits, any child's suit in the store, sizes 2 to 16 years, at

JOSEPH BROS.



There isn't one man in fifty thousand who is a good nurse. The average man feels as much out of place in a sick-room as a bull must in a china-store. His heart may be ever so full of sympathy, but his feet are heavy and his fingers clumsy.

In most cases when a woman's general health breaks down the original cause is weakness or disease of the distinctly feminine organism. The only permanent cure lies in the correction of all these disorders. Husbands should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only medicine that invariably cures all ailments of this nature without "local treatment" and "examinations." It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned. It makes them well and strong. It allays inflammation, heals all internal ulceration and stops debilitating drains. It soothes and tones the nerves. Found at all medicine stores. An honest druggist won't urge upon you a substitute.

"I had female trouble for many years," writes
Mrs. A. Lingelbach, of Granger, Sweetwater Co.,
Wyoming, "and tried many physicians until I
was completely discouraged. Finally I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for six months, and I soon found that I was completely cured. I had been so bad I could hardly walk across the floor, but I am now well and strong, thanks to

No family should be without Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It used to cost \$1.50; now it is free. Paper-covered copy, 21 one-cent stamps, to cover mailing only; cloth binding 31 stamps. Ove 1,200,000 American homes now contain oies of this great work. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y

SOME USEFUL HINTS.

Sometimes These Will Prove Very Conventent to Residents of East Liverpool.

Did it ever stri'te the reader that when mankind takes sick, if all the stories we hear about the miraculous cures performed by medicinal preparations are true, how they could possibly help being cured and why for the same reason they should die? Did it ever strike the reader that some of the commonest ailments which afflict mankind the trouble been checked in time an immense amount of suffering and a vast amount of money would have been backache resulting from tt, so that if the reader is dissatished with the short and terse experence related by Mr. Lave Devine, the well-known Sixth street restaurant keeper, he should be pleased with what brought about much coveted results. He says:

"I had occasion to use Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney complaint.'

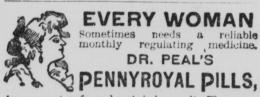
This is exactly the case of hundreds of citizens of East Liverpool. They are warned; they will neglect the warning; gin to realize their danger and anxiously look for some agent to relieve them. After trying half a dozen remedies and propably consulting a physician, they find their physical condition far from being improved; in fact, it is oftener the opposite. Now when an unfailing remedy like that which Mr. Devine tested and proved to be up to its representations, is offered East Liverpool people, would it not be the height of folly to ignore such valuable information? Here is the proof of it. Continuing, Mr. Devine says:

"I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Larkins' drug store and followed up the treatment until I had taken three boxes. They cured me. If they act with everyone else as they acted with me, this prepara ion is up to the representations made for it.'

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U.S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURFALL Nervous Diseases—Tailing Memory, Impotency, S'eeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely, restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption is taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. In sist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure 10076 in each case or refund the money. Price 10076 in each case or refund the money. Price 10076 in each case or refund the money. Price 10076 in each case or refund the money. Price 10076 in each case or refund the money. Price 10076 in each case or refund the money. Price 10076 in each case or refund the money. Price 10076 in each case or refund the money. Price 10076 in each case or refund the money. Price 10076 in each case or refund the money. Price 10076 in each case or refund the money. Price 10076 in each case or refund the money. Price 10076 in each case or refund the money. Price 10076 in each case or refund the money. Price 10076 in each case or refund the money. Price 10076 in each case or refund the money. Price 10076 in each case or refund the money. Price 10076 in each case or refund the money. Price 10076 in each case or refund the money. Price 10076 in each case or refund the money. MADE WEA MAN

For sale in Fast Liverpool, () ic, by John odson and the W. & W. Pharnacy



Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere

For sale by C. G. Anderson. Druggist.

tratitude to the Editor.

John O'Flaherty of Buckhead, Ga. writing to the editor of the Atlanta Journal says: "Allow me to return to you my thanks for the kind attention given my communication regarding Joe Dokes. my hog, which is really the largest hog in Georgia to his age without exaggeration in the least

fwelve Satives of Chio In the Senate It should be observed that Nathan Bay Scott, the new senator from West Virginia, is another Ohio man, which will make 12 natives of that state in

the next senate. - Chicago Record.

HE **NEWS** REVIEW PRESS.

3 Finest Print Shop IN EASTERN OHIO

3 Me Print Everything.

From an

Election Sticker

3-Sheet Poster.

5

HIGH GRADE COLOR PRINTING, ART CATALOGUES, EMBOSSING, HALF TONE WORK, IM. LITHOGRAPHY, IM. TYPE WRITER. &c., &c., &c.

5

WE AIM TO DO CARP FUL. CORRECT PRINT ING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

56

OUR WORK EMBRACES CARDS, LETTER HEADS. INVOICE SHEETS, INVITATIONS FOLDERS, CIRCULARS. BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every newface of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the ma terial.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured)... Improved Gordons for commercial work, and as large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest print. ing houses in the world,

56

In a Nut Shell

High Wages Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.



STORIES OF KIPLING.

Interesting Characteristics of the Noted Author.

EXPERIENCE IN A YANKEE COURT.

Ourlosity of His Fellow Citizens In the Balestier Case-A Critic's View of Kipling's Work In India - Description of His Home Near Brat-

Apropos of the visit of Rudyard Kipdory about the author will be of inter-

"You remember," said a friend. his wife's brother, Beatty S. Balestier. in the spring of 1896? Well, you remember that he had Balestier arrested for using improper and indecent language toward him and threatening his Me? When Balestier came up for examination. Kipling had to go on the with as many of the citizens of Brattleboro and the surrounding country as

"From the time Kipling first came to that section of Vermont none of the people had ever been able to find out much about him. He held himself aloof from the natives, minded his own busipess and discouraged any advances that most of them made toward establishing friendly relations. They wanted to know what his house was like on the inside. They never found out, because they never got farther than the door They wanted to know how he lived and worked, what he ate and when and how much he slept. They never had a the Balestier case came up. Then they men. concluded that they might have a chance to feast their eyes and ears.

"The lawyers on both sides, local practitioners, understood the motive that attracted so many people to the trial, and, wishing to do all they could for their fellow citizens, thus increas-



KIPLING'S VERMONT HOME.

ing their own popularity, they asked Kipling all sorts of questions. Neither Kipling's nor Balestier's lawyers interposed many objections to questions that clearly had no bearing on the casewere irrelevant and immaterial, as the

"It happened, therefore, that Kipling was obliged to give, in the course of his examination, a great deal of personal and family history. While he was on the stand Brattleboro learned more about Kipling than it ever hoped to how and was greatly pleased in conequence. Kipling had taken much pleasure, up to this time, in knowing that his neighbors were just devouring themselves with a curiosity that they ad no means of gratifying. When he found that he had to tell so much about limself he was the most disgusted man the state of Vermont. The one thing ewanted was to get away from the place and forget, if he could, all about his first and only experience in an American law court. Almost immediately after the case was concluded and Ealestier was bound over to keep the peace the Kiplings began to make prep-

arations for their foreign trip. "But there is another reason—one onnected with his literary career—that mompted the trip. A few years ago a citic, writing of Kipling's work done in India, said: 'Besides the silly world that disports itself throughout most of his poetry and some of his prose, there another Anglo-Indian world, which for high aims and a certain steadfastless in effort, after the personal interest neffort is well nigh dead, has never had an equal in history. Some day a writer will arise—perhaps this young man-who will make that nobler Anglo-Indian world known as it really is. Ripling paid more attention to that citicism than any that was ever made of his writings. He made up his mind to follow its suggestion.

Rudyard Kipling was married on Jan. 18, 1892, to Miss Carolyn Balestier, a taughter of the late Walcott Balestier. Sr., a wealthy resident and retired in fer of Brattleboro, Vt. The wedding church, Portplace. London. It was said to be alfilment of a wish expressed by Ripling's brother, the late Wal-Balestier, Jr., in collaboration with Kipling wrote the novel. "The

bortly after their marriage Mr. and Kipling came to America for a rief visit. They visited Mrs. Kipling's amily at Brattleboro, and so charmed was Kipling with the country that he orght a piece of property in the little mlet of Dummerston, a short distance m Bratileboro, and there built a ase, which, with furnishings, is said have cost \$50,000. The house is a ing, low building, 90 by 26, with proing roof that has just the suggestion

of a thatch. A wide veranda extends along one entire end of the house. A long hall divides the house in the middle, there being 11 rooms on either side of the hall. The house looks not unlike an Indian bungalow. It is built on a hillside overlookin; the Connecticut ever. and the only entrance is in the rear. At every approach to the house is to be found the sign. "No trespassing on these grounds." Kipling's room is in the southeast corner, from the windows of which a view of the river may be had for miles up or down.

In the daytime Kipling, following the style of some Englishmen, was accustomed to go about in the shabbiest of clothes. He was always home an ing to the United States the following hour before dinner, however, and in that hour he made a complete change of toilet. When he appeared in the dining room, he was arrayed in immaculate the difficulty that Kipling had with linen and full evening dress. It was his unvarying custom, when engaging servant, to pledge him to absolute secrecy regarding the daily life of his master or any of the customs of his house. It is not generally known, by the way, that by his marriage Kipling became related to William McKinley. stand. The courtroom was crowded Mrs. William Glidden, Mrs. McKinley's aunt, is Major McKinley's first cousin. Kipling was born in India in 1865. His could be packed, jammed and wedged father is John Lockwood Kipling, C. I. E., for many years principal of the Mayo School of Industrial Art and cu-Kipling was educated in England and then returned to India in 1880, where his best known works were written. -New York Sun.

BOMBARDMENT AVERTED.

How Hobson and His Men Regained Their Freedom.

In the February Century, General Shafter, writing of "The Capture of Santiago," tells how he procured the chance to gratify their curiosity until release of Lieutenant Hobson and his

> At the request of the foreign consuls and in the interest of the women and children, I gave notice that the threatened bombardment would not take place until noon of July 5. On that day I telegraphed to Washington that I should not open fire until I got Lieutenant Hobson and his men out of the city and should not then, if the taking of the place required an assault, as I considered that starving the enemy out was better. Having a number of Spanish prisoners, I determined to effect the exchange of Hobson, if possible. On the 6th General Toral assented to my proposition. and Lieutenant Miley was sent to effect it. The commissioner appointed by the Spanish commander was Major Yrles The meeting took place under the broad ceiba tree where the surrender afterward was made. After an hour was consumed in arranging the details, three folded. To Lieutenant Miley's surprise, the Spanish commissioner selected an officer who had been wounded in the arm at the battle of San Juan, an acquaintance of his. We had intended to parole him if he had not been taken. and Lieutenant Miley had a paper in his pocket for that purpose. Seven Spanish soldiers were exchanged for the sev en American sailors. Lieutenant Hobson was then brought within our lines. where he was enthusiastically cheered by the army.

I had learned from the English concul that Hobson was confined in one of the not have been directed toward it, but shots will go astray, especially rifle shots. The fleet, which was bombarding eight miles away, would be likely to hit his men out of the way. The fact that it. they were released by the army has never been acknowledged by officers of the navy, who simply speak of the return of Mr. Hobson to his duty.

An Eagle In the Hunt.

Foster Ambrose of Todd township. Fulton county, Pa., went fox hunting the other day with a good pack of hounds, and one of them early holed a big fox. While the hunter was digging reynard out he was startled by a big silver eagle swooping down upon him. The eagle attacked Ambrose and his dogs, and the battle was lively for a time, but at last the hunter got a chance to use his gun, and there the fight ended. The bird measured seven feet from tip to tip, and the claws were 21/2 inches in length. The fox escaped. -Philadelphia Times.

Dangerous Dewar.

That shocking liquid hydrogen, The awful things 'twill do! Twill chill the very bravest men And turn a Hobson blue And when you come to think of it It surely isn't nice To learn the air, because of it, Might turn to solid ice.

Oh, think of sunbeams frozen stiff, And steeples shafts of cold, And smoke congealed in solid whire, And ships in icy mold! Would frozen eyeballs care to gaze Through frozen air afar And size in frozen milky ways

Each little frapped star?

Ah, no! We fear this hydrogen; We fear its awful power. Though Dewar be the best of men His genius makes us cower. We cannot deem the dreadful theme A cause for rippling mirth.

'Tis such a hopeless nightmare dream, A freeze out for the earth! -Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MUST SERVE OUT TIME

Something New About Ohio National Guardsmen.

REORGANIZATION OF REGIMENTS

Is Neither Necessary Nor Permissible-Officers Are Being Urged to Comply With Order 26 In Order That General Kingsley May Know More of the Guard.

Adjutant General Kingsley through his corps of clerks is urging the officers of the various regiments that have been mustered out, to comply with the provisions of general order 26, that the state officials may know more about the standing of the Guard.

Under the rules of the Ohio National Guard the company captain is responsible for the equipment of the men, the rolls of the company and whatever cash transactions there may have been. This makes it imperative that the reports of the officers should be sent in at once, that, since the regiments have been mustered out, the state may know how rator of the museum at Lahore. Rudyard stands the finances of the companies; what has been done with the property, and how many men there are in the National Guard.

The matter of the rolls is the most important. If there were men who applied to the national government to get into the service and could not by reason of disability, the state wants to know of it, for that which disqualified a man for the nation's service makes him unfit for the service of his state. There were any number of men in each of the regiments that failed to get into the army, owing to their physical disability, and they will all have to step down and out of the state service also. As soon as the rolls have been made up and the state learns the names of these men, they will be relieved from further service with the Guard.

Then there is the matter of equipment and uniforms. If a captain had on hand April 25 last 50 overcoats for instance, and on May 13 reports that he turned had a very small beginning, and had those overcoats over to the general the trouble been checked in time an imgovernment and received a receipt for them, that balances his account with spared the victim? You cannot spin a the state. Ohio will take his accounts long yarn about kidney complaint or and those receipts of the government and present them and receive payment

Then to make the accounts complete Spanish officers were taken out blind- it will be necessary for the financial statements to be made, which the officers are now being urged to send in. The state is making this demand on the officers in order that should occasion arise for which the Guard will be needed it will be ready for service. Many of the companies are complying with the requirement of the general order, but a few are dilatory.

The matter of reorganizing many of the regiments has been discussed very thoroughly, but the officers say this is neither necessary nor permissible. Unlarge buildings nearest us. It was in der the provisions of general order No. plain sight, and from it floated the red | 26 and the regular rules of the Guard.as cross. It was under fire, and as it was soon as the men are dismissed from the a building full of windows I was afraid regular army they are of necessity, and he might be in danger. Gun fire would by reason of the conditions under which they were granted a leave of absence from the Guard, a member of the National Guard of Ohio, and must serve it. I was very glad to get Hobson and out the time for which they enlisted in

CLOSED A CONTRACT.

The Elks Will Hold a Carnival Here In July.

The Elks have made all arrangements for their street carnival and centennial celebration, which will be held during the week beginning July 3. They have closed a contract with the Midway company, and the show will be given here complete. The performance will take place on Broadway, Fifth and Kossuth streets, and the lots owned by Robert Hall and John W. Croxall. It is also intended to combine with the carnival a centennial celebration, as the city was founded in 1799.

IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

The Foot Racers Who Were Here Met With Difficulty

W. H. Coyne, the professional foot racer, and Jake Kromer, who figured in local police circles a few months ago when Covne snatched \$1,400 from a man named Beeler and ran, are again in trouble in Uniontown, Pa., where they are charged with fleecing an unsuspecting Virginian out of \$750 on a fake foot race. The Virginian used a club pretty vigorously and several members of the party were badly used up before they

Special sale this week. One-fourth off on children's suits, any child's suit in the store, sizes 2 to 16 years, at

JOSEPH BROS.



There isn't one man in fifty thousand who is a good nurse. The average man feels as much out of place in a sick-room as a bull must in a china-store. His heart may be ever so full of sympathy, but his feet are heavy and his fingers clumsy.

In most cases when a woman's general health breaks down the original cause is weakness or disease of the distinctly feminine organism. The only permanent cure lies in the correction of all these disorders. Husbands should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only medicine that invariably cures all ailments of this nature without "local treatment" and "examinations." It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned. It makes them well and strong. It allays inflammation, heals all internal ulceration and stops debilitating drains. It soothes and tones the nerves. Found at all medi-cine stores. An honest druggist won't urge upon you a substitute.

"I had female trouble for many years," writes Mrs. A Lingelbach, of Granger, Sweetwater Co., Wyoming, "and tried many physicians until I was completely discouraged. Finally I took Dr. was completely discouraged. Finally I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for six months, and I soon found that I was completely cured. I had been so bad I could hardly walk across the floor, but I am now well and strong, thanks to

No family should be without Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It used to cost \$1.50; now it is free. Paper-covered copy, 21 one-cent stamps, to cover mailing only; cloth binding 31 stamps. Ove 1,200,000 American homes now contain copies of this great work. Address Dr R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y

SOME USEFUL HINTS.

Sometimes These Will Prove Very Conventent to Residents of East Liverpool.

Did it ever stri'te the reader that when mankind takes sick, if all the stories we hear about the miraculous cures performed by medicinal preparations are trae, how they could possibly help being cured and why for the same reason they should die? Did it ever strike the reader that some of the commonest ailments which afflict mankind mense amount of suffering and a vast amount of money would have been backache resulting from It, so that if the reader is dissatished with the short and terse experence related by Mr. Lave Devine, the well known Sixth street restaurant keeper, he should be pleased with what brought about much coveted results. He says:

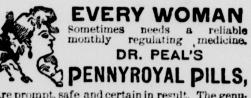
"I had occasion to use Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney complaint.

This is exactly the case of hundreds of citizens of East Liverpool. They are warned; they will neglect the warning; complicated difficulties follow; they begin to realize their danger and anxiously Our Type. After trying half a dozen remedies and propably consulting a physician, they find their physical condition far from being improved; in fact, it is oftener the opposite. Now when an unfailing remedy like that which Mr. Devine tested and proved to be up to its representations, is offered East Liverpool people, would it not be the height of folly to ignore such valuable information? Here is the proof of it. Continuing, Mr. Devine says:

"I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Larkins' drug store and followed up the treatment until I had taken three boxes. They cured me. If they act with everyone else as they acted with me, this prepara ion is up to the representations made for it."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U.S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.





Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere For sale by C. G. Anderson. Druggist.

Gratitude to the Editor.

John O'Flaherty of Buckhead, Ga. writing to the editor of the Atlanta Journal says: "Allow me to return to you my thanks for the kind attention given my communication regarding Joe Dokes. my hog, which is really the largest hog in Georgia to his age without exaggeration in the least '

fwelve Satives of Chio In the Senate. It should be observed that Nathan Bay Scott, the new senator from West Virginia, is another Ohio man, which will make 12 natives of that state in the next senate. - Chicago Record.



談話 Finest Print Shop IN EASTERN OHIO

蒙蒙 Me Print Everything.

From an

Election Sticker

3-Sheet Poster.

3 HIGH GRADE COLOR PRINTING. ART CATALOGUES, EMBOSSING. HALF TONE WORK, IM. LITHOGRAPHY, IM. TYPE WRITER,

蒙蒙

&c., &c., &c.

WE AIM TO DO CARP FUL, CORRECT PRINT ING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.



OUR WORK EMBRACES CARDS, LETTER HEADS, INVOICE SHEETS. INVITATIONS FOLDERS, CIRCULARS,

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the ma terial.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured)... Improved Gordons for commercial work, and as large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest print. ing houses in the world.

56

In a Nut Shell High Wages Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.





East nion

hers.

s for

100d

Ty b

ork.

EXPERIENCE IN A YANKEE COURT.

Carlosity of His Fellow Citizens In the Balestier Case-A Critic's View of Kipling's Work In India - Description of His Home Near Brat-

Apropos of the visit of Rudyard Kiping to the United States the following dory about the author will be of inter-

"You remember," said a friend. "the difficulty that Kipling had with his wife's brother, Beatty S. Balestier. in the spring of 1896? Well, you remember that he had Balestier arrested for using improper and indecent langnage toward him and threatening his Me? When Balestier came up for examination. Kipling had to go on the with as many of the citizens of Brattleboro and the surrounding country as could be packed, jammed and wedged

"From the time Kipling first came to that section of Vermont none of the people had ever been able to find out much about him. He held himself aloof from the natives, minded his own business and discouraged any advances that most of them made toward establishing friendly relations. They wanted to know what his house was like on the inside. They never found out, because they never got farther than the door They wanted to know how he lived and worked, what he ate and when and how much he slept. They never had a chance to gratify their curiosity until the Balestier case came up. Then they concluded that they might have a chance to feast their eyes and ears.

"The lawyers on both sides, local practitioners, understood the motive that attracted so many people to the trial, and, wishing to do all they could for their fellow citizens, thus increas-



as be

FIPLING'S VERMONT HOME.

ing their own popularity, they asked Kipling all sorts of questions. Neither ing's nor Balestier's lawyers interposed many objections to questions that clearly had no bearing on the casewere irrelevant and immaterial, as the

"It happened, therefore, that Kipling was obliged to give, in the course of his examination, a great deal of personal and family history. While he was on the stand Brattleboro learned more about Kipling than it ever hoped to how and was greatly pleased in consequence. Kipling had taken much pleasure, up to this time, in knowing that his neighbors were just devouring themselves with a curiosity that they ad no means of gratifying. When he found that he had to tell so much about himself he was the most disgusted man in the state of Vermont. The one thing he wanted was to get away from the place and forget, if he could, all about his first and only experience in an American law court. Almost immediately after the case was concluded and Palestier was bound over to keep the peace the Kiplings began to make preprations for their foreign trip.

"But there is another reason—one Connected with his literary career—that prompted the trip. A few years ago a mitic, writing of Kipling's work done in India, said: 'Besides the silly world that disports itself throughout most of is poetry and some of his prose, there another Anglo-Indian world, which for high aims and a certain steadfastless in effort, after the personal interest meffort is well nigh dead, has never had an equal in history. Some day a man-who will make that nobler Anglo-Indian world known as it really is. Ripling paid more attention to that citicism than any that was ever made of his writings. He made up his mind

to follow its suggestion. Rudyard Kipling was married on Jan. 1892, to Miss Carolyn Balestier, a aughter of the late Walcott Balestier. a wealthy resident and retired law of Brattleboro, Vt. The wedding k place in All Souls' church, Portplace, London. It was said to be fulfilment of a wish expressed by Kipling's brother, the late Wal-Balescier, Jr., in collaboration with Kipling wrote the novel, "The

hortly after their marriage Mr. and Kipling came to America for a visit. They visited Mrs. Kipling's ily at Brattleboro, and so charmed s Kipling with the country that he ght a piece of property in the little mlet of Dummerston, a short distance m Brattleboro, and there built a which, with furnishings, is said have cost \$50,000. The house is a g, low building, 90 by 26, with proting roof that has just the suggestion

of a thatch. A wide veranda extends along one entire end of the house. A long hall divides the house in the middle, there being 11 rooms on either side of the hall. The house looks not unlike an Indian bungalow. It is built on a hillside overlooking the Connecticut wer. and the only entrance is in the rear. At every approach to the house is to be found the sign. "No trespassing on these grounds." Kipling's room is in the southeast corner, from the windows of which a view of the river may be had for miles up or down.

In the daytime Kipling, following the style of some Englishmen, was accustomed to go about in the shabbiest of clothes. He was always home an hour before dinner, however, and in that hour he made a complete change of toilet. When he appeared in the dining room, he was arrayed in immaculate linen and full evening dress. It was his unvarying custom, when engaging a servant, to pledge him to absolute secrecy regarding the daily life of his master or any of the customs of his house. It is not generally known, by the way, that by his marriage Kipling became related to William McKinley stand. The courtroom was crowded Mrs. William Glidden, Mrs. McKinley aunt, is Major McKinley's first cousin. Kipling was born in India in 1865. His father is John Lockwood Kipling, C. I. E., for many years principal of the Mayo School of Industrial Art and curator of the museum at Lahore. Rudyard Kipling was educated in England and then returned to India in 1880, where his best known works were written. -New York Sun.

BOMBARDMENT AVERTED.

How Hobson and His Men Regained Their Freedom.

In the February Century, Ceneral Shafter, writing of "The Capture of Santiago," tells how he procured the release of Lieutenant Hobson and his

At the request of the foreign consuls and in the interest of the women and children, I gave notice that the threatened bombardment would not take place until noon of July 5. On that day I telegraphed to Washington that I should not open fire until I got Lieutenant Hobson and his men out of the city and should not then, if the taking of the place required an assault, as I considered that starving the enemy out was better. Having a number of Spanish prisoners, I determined to effect the exchange of Hobson, if possible. On the 6th General Toral assented to my proposition, and Lieutenant Miley was sent to effect it. The commissioner appointed by the Spanish commander was Major Yrles. The meeting took place under the broad ceiba tree where the surrender afterward was made. After an hour was con- in kind. sumed in arranging the details, three folded. To Lieutenant Miley's surprise. officer who had been wounded in the arm at the battle of San Juan, an acquaintance of his. We had intended to parole him if he had not been taken. ish soldiers were exchanged for the sev en American sailors. Lieutenant Hobson was then brought within our lines. where he was enthusiastically cheered by the army.

I had learned from the English concul that Hobson was confined in one of the large buildings nearest us. It was in der the provisions of general order No. plain sight, and from it floated the red | 26 and the regular rules of the Guard.as cross. It was under fire, and as it was a building full of windows I was afraid he might be in danger. Gun fire would not have been directed toward it, but shots will go astray, especially rifle shots. The fleet, which was bombarding eight miles away, would be likely to hit it. I was very glad to get Hobson and out the time for which they enlisted in his men out of the way. The fact that they were released by the army has never been acknowledged by officers of the navy, who simply speak of the return of Mr. Hobson to his duty

An Eagle In the Hunt. Foster Ambrose of Todd township. Fulton county, Pa., went fox hunting the other day with a good pack of hounds, and one of them early holed a big fox. While the hunter was digging reynard out he was startled by a big silver eagle swooping down upon him. writer will arise—perhaps this young The eagle attacked Ambrose and his dogs, and the battle was lively for a time, but at last the hunter got a chance to use his gun, and there the fight ended. The bird measured seven feet from tip to tip, and the claws were 21/2 inches in length. The fox escaped. -Philadelphia Times.

Dangerous Dewar.

That shocking liquid hydrogen. The awful things 'twill do! Twill chill the very bravest men And turn a Hobson blue And when you come to think of it It surely isn't nice To learn the air, because of it, Might turn to solid ice.

Oh, think of sunbeams frozen stiff, And steeples shafts of cold, And smoke congealed in solid whiff, And ships in icy mold! Would frozen eyeballs care to gaze Through frozen air afar And size in frozen milky ways Each little frapped star?

Ah, no! We fear this hydrogen; We fear its awful power. Though Dewar be the best of men His genius makes us cower. We cannot deem the dreadful theme A cause for rippling mirth. 'Tis such a hopeless nightmare dream, A freeze out for the earth!

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MUST SERVE OUT TIME

Something New About Ohio National Guardsmen.

REORGANIZATION OF REGIMENTS

Is Neither Necessary Nor Permissible-Officers Are Being Urged to Comply With Order 26 In Order That General Kingsley May Know More of the Guard.

Adjutant General Kingsley through his corps of clerks is urging the officers of the various regiments that have been mustered out, to comply with the provisions of general order 26, that the state officials may know more about the standing of the Guard.

Under the rules of the Ohio National Guard the company captain is responsible for the equipment of the men, the rolls of the company and whatever cash transactions there may have been. This makes it imperative that the reports of the officers should be sent in at once, that, since the regiments have been mustered out, the state may know how stands the finances of the companies; what has been done with the property, and how many men there are in the National Guard.

The matter of the rolls is the most important. If there were men who applied to the national government to get into the service and could not by reason of disability, the state wants to know of it, for that which disqualified a man for the nation's service makes him unfit for the service of his state. There were any number of men in each of the regiments that failed to get into the army. owing to their physical disability, and they will all have to step down and out of the state service also. As soon as the rolls have been made up and the state learns the names of these men, they will be relieved from further service with the Guard.

Then there is the matter of equipment and uniforms. If a captain had on hand April 25 last 50 overcoats for instance, and on May 13 reports that he turned those overcoats over to the general government and received a receipt for them, that balances his account with the state. Ohio will take his accounts and those receipts of the government and present them and receive payment

Then to make the accounts complete Spanish officers were taken out blind- it will be necessary for the financial statements to be made, which the offithe Spanish commissioner selected an cers are now being urged to send in. The state is making this demand on the officers in order that should occasion arise for which the Guard will be needed and Lieutenant Miley had a paper in it will be ready for service. Many of his pocket for that purpose. Seven Span the companies are complying with the requirement of the general order, but a few are dilatory.

The matter of reorganizing many of the regiments has been discussed very thoroughly, but the officers say this is neither necessary nor permissible. Unsoon as the men are dismissed from the regular army they are of necessity, and by reason of the conditions under which they were granted a leave of absence from the Guard, a member of the National Guard of Ohio, and must serve

CLOSED A CONTRACT.

The Elks Will Hold a Carnival Here In July.

The Elks have made all arrangements for their street carnival and centennial celebration, which will be held during the week beginning July 3. They have closed a contract with the Midway company, and the show will be given here complete. The performance will take place on Broadway, Fifth and Kossuth streets, and the lots owned by Robert Hall and John W. Croxall. It is also intended to combine with the carnival a centennial celebration, as the city was founded in 1799.

IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

The Foot Racers Who Were Here Met With Difficulty

W. H. Coyne, the professional foot racer, and Jake Kromer, who figured in local police circles a few months ago when Coyne snatched \$1,400 from a man named Beeler and ran, are again in trouble in Uniontown, Pa., where they writing to the editor of the Atlanta are charged with fleecing an unsuspecting Virginian out of \$750 on a fake foot race. The Virginian used a club pretty vigorously and several members of the party were badly used up before they

Special sale this week. One-fourth off on children's suits, any child's suit in the store, sizes 2 to 16 years, at

JOSEPH BROS.



There isn't one man in fifty thousand who is a good nurse. The average man feels as much out of place in a sick-room as a bull must in a china-store. His heart may be ever so full of sympathy, but his feet are heavy and his fingers clumsy.

In most cases when a woman's general health breaks down the original cause is weakness or disease of the distinctly femi-nine organism. The only permanent cure lies in the correction of all these disorders. Husbands should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only medicine that invariably cures all ailments of this nature without "local treatment" and "examinations." It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned. It makes them well and strong. It allays inflammation, heals all internal ulceration and stops debilitating drains. It soothes and tones the nerves. Found at all medicine stores. An honest druggist won't urge upon you a substitute.

'I had female trouble for many years," writes Mrs. A Lingelbach, of Granger, Sweetwater Co., Wyoming, "and tried many physicians until I was completely discouraged. Finally I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for six months, and I soon found that I was completely cured. I had been so bad I could hardly walk across the floor, but I am now well and strong, thanks to

No family should be without Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It used to cost \$1.50; now it is free. Paper-covered copy, 21 one-cent stamps, to cover mailing only; cloth binding 31 stamps. Ove 1,200,000 American homes now contain copies of this great work. Address Dr R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

SOME USEFUL HINTS.

Sometimes These Will Prove Very Conventent to Residents of East Liverpool.

Did it ever stri'te the reader that when mankind takes sick, if all the stories we hear about the miraculous cures performed by medicinal preparations are true, how they could possibly help being cured and why for the same reason they should die? Did it ever strike the reader that some of the commonest ailments which afflict mankind had a very small beginning, and had the trouble been checked in time an immense amount of suffering and a vast amount of money would have been spared the victim? You cannot spin a long yarn about kidney complaint or backache resulting from tt, so that if the reader is dissatished with the short and terse experence related by Mr. Lave Devine, the well known Sixth street restaurant keeper, he should be pleased with what brought about much coveted results. He says:

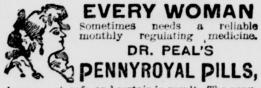
"I had occasion to use Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney complaint.

This is exactly the case of hundreds of citizens of East Liverpool. They are warned; they will neglect the warning; complicated difficulties follow; they begin to realize their danger and anxiously look for some agent to relieve them. After trying half a dozen remedies and propably consulting a physician, they find their physical condition far from being improved; in fact, it is oftener the opposite. Now when an unfailing remedy like that which Mr. Devine tested and proved to be up to its representations, is offered East Liverpool people, would it not be the height of folly to ignore such valuable information? Here is the proof of it. Continuing, Mr. Devine says:

"I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Larkins' drug store and followed up the treatment until I had taken three boxes. They cured me. If they act with everyone else as they acted with me, this prepara ion is up to the representations made for it.'

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U.S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.





Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genu-ine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere \$1.00.

For sale by C. G. Anderson, Druggist.

Gratitude to the Editor. John O'Flaherty of Buckhead, Ga. Journal says: "Allow me to return to you my thanks for the kind attention given my communication regarding 'Joe Dokes. my hog, which is really the largest hog in Georgia to his age without exagg-ration in the least

fwelve Satives of Ohio In the Senate It should be observed that Nathan Bay Scott, the new senator from West Virginia, is another Ohio man, which will make 12 natives of that state in

the next senate. - Chicago Record.



談話 Finest Print Shop

IN EASTERN OHIO

蒙蒙 Me Print Everything.

From an

Election Sticker to a

3-Sheet Poster.

5

HIGH GRADE

COLOR PRINTING, ART CATALOGUES. EMBOSSING. HALF TONE WORK. IM. LITHOGRAPHY. IM. TYPE WRITER, &c., &c., &c.

WE AIM TO DO CARP ING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.



OUR WORK EMBRACES CARDS. LETTER HEADS, INVOICE SHEETS. INVITATIONS FOLDERS, CIRCULARS, BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the ma terial.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured)... Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest print ing houses in the world,

3

In a Nut Shell

High Wages Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.



HE **NEWS** REVIEW PRESS.

BAKERY RE-OPENED.

After our recent fire we are again ready for business in the Finest and Charact bake shop in the city.

No Roaches or Bed Bugs.

Come and see for yourself. Ask your. grocer for



If you can't get it there we will deliver it. W. H. Colclough & Co., Phone 176.2 - - 102 Fifth Street. Next door east of T. B. Murphy & Son.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Norris Coats, of East End, a daughter.

L. H. Scott left this morning for Bellaire, where he will remain during tne week on business.

John Shrader, of Chester, was in Pittsburg today attending to some matters pertaining to the bridge.

The official board of the First M. E. sharch will meet this evening in the lecture room of the church. They will transact considerable business.

Biscuit kiln No. 4 at the Goodwin pottery is being extensively repaired. A new floor is being built and other improvements are being made.

Physical Director Rosenberg will examine all the classes in physical culture in the gymnasium of the Young Men's Christian association tomorrow evening.

Business in the local justices' courts is decidedly on the decline, and there has mot been a case filed for several days. It is expected business will pick up in a Yew days.

Assistant Manager Kelly, of the telephone office, was in Salineville today repairing the line of the company which were somewhat damaged by the snow of Saturday night.

The clay department of the Goodwin pottery resumed operations this morn ing after being idle since the middle of December. The biscuit kiln hands are expected to start next Thursday.

Peter Stokes, the old colored man who is being cared for by the infirmary tirectors, is slowly regaining his health He will not be sent to the infirmary, but will be kept here until he is able to go to

A prominent Sixth street business man will this week be united in marriage to a young society lady of a neighboring city. Their home will be made in this city, and it is already being fur-

The board of education will meet in regular session in the director's room at the Central building this evening. The committee having the pure water question in hand will no doubt report progress.

George S. Cox left Saturday evening for Columbus, where he went for the purpose of attending the convention of the Brick Makers of America. The meeting will last until Friday and the first session was held this morning.

Cecil M. Fair, formerly a member of Company E, is seriously ill at the home of Fireman Terrence in East End, suffering with a severe attack of typhoid fever. His condition has been very low at times, but today he was much improved.

Thomas Orrick, aged 70 years, was this morning sent to the infirmary by The township trustees. He was gathered an Saturday night by the police and put an jail. He had no person to care for him, and it was thought best to send him to the infirmary to spend the remaining days of his life.

Word has been received in the city announcing the death of Dr. E. S. Btebbins at his home in Downigic, Mich., aged 80 years. Deceased was well known here and was a resident of the city for over 13 years, making his home in Sixth street. His remains were taken to Thicago and cremated

The Liverpool and Wellsville miniswers met in joint session in this city this emorning. Dr. J. C. Taggart reported she work of the Anti-Saloon League sonvention in Cleveland in December. and a petition was sent to Congressmen Tayler, Danford and Van Voorhis askring them to use their vote and influence against the admission of Brigham Roberts to the 56th congress. Resolutions were passed encouraging the work of the good citizens movement, and pledgang their support to any work which whe movement may require. Rev. C. L. W. McKee was appointed to prepare a paper treating upon good citizenship, and present it at the next meeting.

FOUND BAD BEEF.

Even Destitute Cubans Refused to Eat Some of It.

DISCOVERED BY BRECKINRIDGE.

First Had Been Sent to Porto Rico. Stench Noticed at a Distributing Station-General Breckinridge Ignored an Insulting Lefter.

HAVANA, Feb. 6.—Inspector General Breckinridge discovered among the army rations issued to the destitute in Havana hundreds of cases of spoiled beef, and it is believed there are others. just how many only the inspection can determine. The marks on the cans show Chicago, July, 1898. They were bought by Captain Oskalosa M. Smith of the subsistence department from Armour & Libby, McNeill & Libby and were sent to Porto Rico.

In due time they were landed at Regla, a suburb of Havana, and last week they were issued to Captain Noel Gaines, who is in charge of the relie work here. Some of the cans were given to the destitute, who refused to use the contents. Several cases were then broken open and the air at La Punta, one of the distributing stations, leaves no doubt as to the presence of the offensive "supplies."

Lieutenant Colonel Smith. chief commissary in Cuba, wrote to General Breckinridge to inquire why he was here "interfering with the commissary business." General Breckinridge ignored the letter, but wrote to General Brooke that he was in Havana under instructions from the war department.

AGONCILLO GONE.

Had Left Washington For Canada-Ap peared to Be Badly Frightened. Won't Be Arrested.

Troy, N. Y., Feb. 6. - Agoncillo passed through here enroute to Canada. At Leroy he said he was going to communicate with his government owing to the refusal of the United States government to allow him to communicate. He appeared to be very badly fright-

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 .-- The Herald says Agoncillo will not be arrested.

Washington, Feb. 6.—There was considerable mystery regarding the whereabouts of Agoncillo, the American representative of the Filipinos.



FELIPE AGONCILLO.

He is credited by his fellow members of the junta with being in Baltimore. making a social call, accompanied by Captain Morti Burgos, an officer in the Filipino army. Dr. Luna and other members of the junta insisted that he would return last night or this morning. They laughed at a report which had spread during the day that he had run away.

On the other hand, it was known that the secret service officials had Agoncillo under surveillance, wherever he was. A story, which seemed to come from a quarter that should be credited, stated that Agoncillo left Saturday night for New York.

AGAINST JURY BILL

Anti-Quayites Issued Address Against Mo-Carrell Measure Quay Man Beaten In Lebanoa County, Pa.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 6.—An address was issued "to the people of Pennsylvania" by a committee of anti-Quay Republicans stating the position of the organization on the McCarrell jury bill. The address is signed by Senator Flinn of Allegheny, Representatives Koontz of Somerset, Dindinger of Butler, Robb of Allegheny and Savage and Allen of

Philadelphia. E. A. Van Valkenburg, one of the leaders of the anti-Quay movement, gave out a statement predicting the de feat of Senator Quay and reviewing the senatorial contest.

Four members of the senate met Saturday and were escorted to the house to pailot for United States senator. There they met less than 30 members and a vote was taken for senator, which resulted as follows: Quay, 17; Jenks, 2; Stewart, 1. More than two-thirds of the house and senate were absent or paired. The few Democrats and anti-Quay Republicans present during the ballot refrained from voting, except those who cast their ballots for Jenks and Stewart.

LEBANON, Pa., Feb. 6 -Senator Quay and the machine suffered defeat Saturday at the hands of the Republican voters in this county. At the primaries held the selection of a successor to Lieutenant Governor Gobin in the state senate Dr. Samuel Weiss of this city, the anti-Quay candidate, was chosen by at least 1,300 majority over Dr. D. P. Gerberlich, also of this city, the Quay candidate.

George B. Woomer, the young anti-Quay leader, was arrested here on the charge of bribery in connection with the district senatorial fight. Bail in \$1,000 was promptly furnished and Alderman Landis A. Gerberich fixed Feb. 8 as the date of the hearing.

MERRITT'S OPINION.

Delay In Ratifying Treaty Likely Encouraged the Attack Spaniards Probably Smuggled Arms.

New York, Feb. 6.-Major General Wesley Merritt was interviewed regarding the attack by the Filipinos upon the American forces about Manda Saturday and Sunday. General Merritt spoke first of the condition of the troops when he left there in Septemb r last. He said he thought there was absolutely no cause for apprehension by the Americans, as he considered the American troops perfectly able to cope with their enemies.

He was asked how large he thought the Filipino army is and he estimated when he was there that they had from 12,000 to 15,000 men. He arrived at this extimate, he explained, by counting the rifles. The insurgents, he said, fight in a rather peculiar way. A man, for example, stays in a trench for 48 hours and then is relieved by another man who uses the same gun. It is, therefore, quite probable that the Filipinos are much greater in number than the rifles which he counted.

"I have no doubt," he continued, "that since I left there much ammunition has been smuggled to them by the Spaniards from Hongkong. They have about 2,000 pieces from the Spanish deserters I know. Probably they are now well supplied with guns.

It was his opinion that the holding in abeyance of the treaty of peace may have influenced the insurgents to make this attack

General Merritt spoke of the excellent troops that are in Manila and its

MADRID, Feb. 6.—The Spanish government has no news of the conflict a Manila, and it is added that the govern ment of Spain will "act in the mos correct manner and scrupulously respec the treaty of Paris."

RESIGNED TO HENRY.

The Porto Rican Cabinet Objected to the Appointment of General Eaton and Major Pierce.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Feb. 6.-The insular cabinet tendered its resignation to Governor General Henry because, after dismissing Senor Carbonell, General Henry ordered General Eaton to take charge of the department of public instruction and instructed Major Pierce to take charge of the department of public works. Both these departments belong to the interior department. The cabinet demanded the immediate appointment of a successor to Senor Carbonell, and that natives be appointed in place of General Eaton and Major Pierce.

General Henry promised compliance with these demands and the resignations of the members of the insulacabinet are therefore held in abeyance.

General Henry will place the religious orders in possession of the buildings from which they had previously been ejected and will restrain any further proceedings to disposses them until their rights are judicially determined.

TO BLOCK A COMBINE

Suit Brought by a Cincinnati Pottery Against the American Potteries Company and Others.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.-An answer was filed in the suit of the Bell Pottery company against the American Potteries company and the other corporations which it was alleged were about to form a trust in the pottery business. The answer filed was by the George Scotts Sons company. The document is a general denial of all charges in the

The 15 other companies outside this city filed motions to dismiss the suit on the ground that court had no jurisdiction because they had not entered appearance, nor had they been served with summons in the case. They filed the motion for its purposes only and disclaimed any intention to enter an appearance in the action.

Two Lockouts.

Editor's Wife (from second story window) -- You don't get in this house at any such hour of the morning as this. Editor (appealingly)—But, my dear, I was unavoidably detained at the office. You see, we had late news of a tremen dous big lockout, and-

Wife-All right; you've got news of another now (slamming down the window). -London Answers.

YALE'S LATEST CLUB.

"The Windy" Is Guided by the "Chief Breeze" as Ruling Spirit. Yale's latest club is known as the Windy. It is a debating society, as might be guessed from its title, and its membership is confined to members of the senior class. No college subjects are allowed in the list assigned for debate Political, historical and economic ques tions are attacked and generally settled At each weekly meeting two men are appointed on each side to lead the next debate, each having nine minutes for his opening speech and five minutes for rebuttal. These four men lead the debate, but every member of the clab is

supposed to participate. The club has but one officer. His official title is the "chief breeze." He assigns the subjects and acts as secretary and sergeant-at-arms. A critic is chosen for each debate. He is supposed to pass severe judgment on the argument of each debater, his position on the floor and defects of languas and delivery. The membership of the club is limited to 11.—New York Sun.

ATTACKED BY CROWS.

Kentucky Farmer Badly Injured and Will Probably Lose His Sight.

George Aldrich, a farmer living near Poole, Webster county, Ky., is now in a serious condition, the result of an attack made on him by a flock of crows The mischievous birds were doing great damage to the growing wheat in that section. With his gun and in company with his 12-year-old son, Aldrich went out to drive the voracious birds from his farm.

He killed a lot of them, but instead of flying away myriads of them flew down upon him and the boy, pecking and scratching them in the face and all over the body. The boy escaped, but his father resisted the attack until he was rescued physically exhausted and bleeding all over. His eyes are put out. it is believed, and his entire body lacer ated. Hundreds of the birds were kill ed before they were put to flight. -Cin cinnati Enquirer.

Beau Nash as a Gambler.

When the late Earl of T-d was a youth, he was passionately fond of play and never better pleased than with having Mr. Nash for his antagonist. Nash saw with concern his lordship's foible and undertook to cure him. though by a very disagreeable remedy. Conscious of his own superior skill he determined to engage him in single play for a very considerable sum. His lordship, in proportion as he lost his game. lost his temper, too, and as he approached the gulf seemed still more eager for ruin.

He lost his estate. Some writings were put into the winner's possession. His very equipage was offered as a last stake, and he lost that also. But when our generous gamester had found his lordship sufficiently punished for his temerity he returned all, only stipulating that he should be paid £5,000 whenever he should think proper to make the demand. However, he never made any such demand during his lordship's lifetime, but some time after his decease, Mr. Nash's affairs being in (sic) the wane, he demanded the money of his lordship's heirs, who honorably paid it without any hesitation.—"History of Gambling in England.'

He Knew Chester.

Mr. Gladatone had a nice taste in hot mutton pies. One of the Wesleyan journals recalls a conversation which R. W. Perks had with Mr. Gladstone at a public dinner in London, when the expremier asked all sorts of questions on matters pertaining to Methodism. A man who happened to sit exactly opposite, wishing to divert the conversation into another channel, asked, "Do you know Chester, Mr. Gladstone?"

"Yes, a little," was the answer, an ominous smile playing about the mouth. "Do you know Chester, Mr. "Not very well," said the unwary

questioner.

"Well, if you go to the city of Chester you will find a confectioner's shop in such a street," giving the number. "Go into that shop, and you can buy a hot mutton pie, deliciously hot," and here Mr. Gladstone screwed up his eyes. and his face beamed with delight as he recalled the taste and smell of those savory pies, "and all for threepence." Then, turning to Mr. Perks, in deep, earnest tones he said, "Let us resume where we left off.'

There was no further interruption from the opposite side of the table.-St. James Gazette.

Curious Feature of Paris Exposition One of the most curious features of

the Paris exposition of 1900 will be known as the mareorama, which is the creation of the famous marine and scenic painter M. Hugo d'Allesi. It is a reproduction on land of a sea voyage from Marseilles to Naples, Venice and Constantinople. In other words, visitors to the building will have the opportunity to become seasick without crossing the briny deep. In various parts of the structure ships of different nations will be on exhibition, but not a drop of water will wet their keels Nevertneless the vessels are to be so fitted with mechanical appliances that those who are on board will experience all the motions a ship is subjected to in storm and calm. - New York Journal.

Model Grocery Co JERRY OSTERHOUSE, Pron.

Will keep everything common to the grocery business. Goods fresh and pure. Prices low as

the lowest. Give me a trial.

Cor. Fifth and Broadway. EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

mummann

Our Fire Department

Received 17 calls during the month of December. The next call may be to some of your property. If not insured you should at once. Apply for rates

GEO. H. OWEN & CO.,

General Insurance and Real Estate Agts...

First National Bank Building. Phone 49.

2222222222222

****** A. H. BULGER. Prescription Druggist, Sixth and West Market Sts.,

East Liverpool, Ohio.

RUBBER STAMPS'

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW INSURE IN The Mutual Life Ins. Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Best advantages offered by any company on earth.

Assets, \$270,000,000.

G. C. SIMMS, Local Agt. TRIBUNE OFFICE.

0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0 p+0+0+0+0

S. J. MARTIN, RESTAURANT, CHOICE Only 25c.

Thousands of Dollars to Loan at 5 per cent.

One-half million dollars worth of residences, business blocks, farms and other parts of the earth in the city and vicinity, for sale.

The Hill Real Estate Co. 105 Sixth St., City.

Running and Paid Up Stock

now being issued in any amount desired. THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.,

Corner Fifth and Washington.

PIANO TUNING.

1sttuning.....\$3.00 2d tuning (within 1 yr) 2.00 3d tuning (within 1 yr) 1.00

J. P. HARRINGTON. SMITH & PHILLIPS.

DRUG STORE. Prescriptions a special feature. Pure drugs and skillful druggists. WILL REED, Prop.

BAKERY RE-OPENED.

After our recent fire we are again ready for business in the Finest and Charact bake shop in the city.

No Roaches or Bed Bugs.

Come and see for yourself. Ask your. grocer for



If you can't get it there we will deliver it. W. H. Colclough & Co., Phone 176-2 - - 102 Fifth Street Next door east of T. B. Murphy & Son.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Norris Coats, of East End, a daughter.

1. H. Scott left this morning for Bellaire, where he will remain during tne week on business.

John Shrader, of Chester, was in Pittsburg today attending to some matters pertaining to the bridge.

The official board of the First M. E church will meet this evening in the lecture room of the church. They will transact considerable business.

Biscuit kiln No. 4 at the Goodwin mottery is being extensively repaired. A new floor is being built and other improvements are being made.

Physical Director Rosenberg will examine all the classes in physical culture in the gymnasium of the Young Men's Christian association tomorrow evening.

Business in the local justices' courts is decidedly on the decline, and there has mot been a case filed for several days. It is expected business will pick up in a Yew days.

Assistant Manager Kelly, of the telephone office, was in Salineville today repairing the line of the company which were somewhat damaged by the snow of Saturday night.

The clay department of the Goodwin pottery resumed operations this morn ing after being idle since the middle of December. The biscuit kitn hands are expected to start next Thursday.

Peter Stokes, the old colored man who is being cared for by the infirmary directors, is slowly regaining his health He will not be sent to the infirmary, but will be kept here until he is able to go to

A prominent Sixth street business man will this week be united in marriage to a young society lady of a neighboring city. Their home will be made in this city, and it is already being furmished.

The board of education will meet in regular session in the director's room at the Central building this evening. The committee having the pure water question in hand will no doubt report

George S. Cox left Saturday evening for Columbus, where he went for the purpose of attending the convention of the Brick Makers of America. The meeting will last until Friday and the first session was held this morning.

Cecil M. Fair, formerly a member of Company E, is seriously ill at the home of Fireman Terrence in East End, suffering with a severe attack of typhoid fever. His condition has been very low at times, but today he was much im-

Thomas Orrick, aged 70 years, was this morning sent to the infirmary by The township trustees. He was gathered an Saturday night by the police and put an jail. He had no person to care for him, and it was thought best to send whim to the infirmary to spend the remaining days of his life.

Word has been received in the city announcing the death of Dr. E. S. Btebbins at his home in Downigic, Mich., aged 80 years. Deceased was well known here and was a resident of the city for over 13 years, making his home in Sixth street. His remains were taken to Thicago and cremated

The Liverpool and Wellsville ministers met in joint session in this city this emorning. Dr. J. C. Taggart reported the work of the Anti-Saloon League convention in Cleveland in December, and a petition was sent to Congressmen Tayler, Danford and Van Voorhis askring them to use their vote and influence against the admission of Brigham Roberts to the 56th congress. Resolutions were passed encouraging the work of the good citizens movement, and pledgang their support to any work which whe movement may require. Rev. C. L. W. McKee was appointed to prepare a paper treating upon good citizenship, and present it at the next meeting.

FOUND BAD BEEF.

Even Destitute Cubans Refused to Eat Some of It.

DISCOVERED BY BRECKINRIDGF.

First Had Been Sent to Porto Rico. Stench Noticed at a Distributing Station-General Breckinridge Ignored an Insulting Lefter.

HAVANA, Feb. 6.—Inspector General Breckinridge discovered among the army rations issued to the destitute in Havana hundreds of cases of spoiled beef, and it is believed there are others, just how many only the inspection can determine. The marks on the cans show Chicago, July, 1898. They were Alderman Landis A. Gerberich fixed show Chicago, July, 1898. They were bought by Captain Oskalosa M. Smith of the subsistence department from Armour & Libby, McNeill & Libby and were sent to Porto Rico.

In due time they were landed at Regla, a suburb of Havana, and last week they were issued to Captain Noel Gaines, who is in charge of the relie work here. Some of the cans were given to the destitute, who refused to use the contents. Several cases were then broken open and the air at La Punta, one of the distributing stations, leaves no doubt as to the presence of the offensive "supplies."

Lieutenant Colonel Smith. chief commissary in Cuba, wrote to General Breckinridge to inquire why he was here "interfering with the commissary business." General Breckinridge ignored the letter, but wrote to General Brooke that he was in Havana under instructions from the war department.

AGONCILLO GONE.

Had Left Washington For Canada-Appeared to Be Badly Frightened. Won't Be Arrested.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 6. - Agoncillo passed through here enroute to Canada. At Leroy he said he was going to communicate with his government owing to the refusal of the United States government to allow him to communicate. He appeared to be very badly fright-

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 .-- The Herald says Agoncillo will not be arrested.

Washington, Feb. 6.-There was considerable mystery regarding the whereabouts of Agoncillo, the American representative of the Filipinos.



He is credited by his fellow members of the junta with being in Baltimore. making a social call, accompanied by Captain Morti Burgos, an officer in the Filipino army. Dr. Luna and other members of the junta insisted that he would return last night or this morning. They laughed at a report which had spread during the day that he had run away.

On the other hand, it was known that the secret service officials had Agoncillo under surveillance, wherever he was. A story, which seemed to come from a quarter that should be credited, stated that Agoncillo left Saturday The answer filed was by the George night for New York.

AGAINST JURY BILL

Anti-Quayites Issued Address Against Mc-Carrell Measure Quay Man Beaten In Lebanoa county, Pa.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 6. - An address was issued "to the people of Pennsylvania" by a committee of anti-Quay Republicans stating the position of the organi zation on the McCarrell jury bill. The address is signed by Senator Flinn of Allegheny, Representatives Koontz of Somerset. Dindinger of Butler, Robb of Allegheny and Savage and Allen of

E. A. Van Valkenburg, one of the leaders of the anti-Quay movement, gave out a statement predicting the defeat of Senator Quay and reviewing the senatorial contest.

Four members of the senate met Saturday and were escorted to the house to bailot for United States senator. There they met less than 30 members and a vote was taken for senator, which resulted as follows: Quay, 17; Jenks, 2; Stewart, 1. More than two-thirds of the house and senate were absent or paired. The few Democrats and anti-Quay Republicans present during the ballot retrained from voting, except those who cast their ballots for Jenks and Stewart.

LEBANON, Pa., Feb. 6 - Senator Quay and the machine suffered defeat Saturday at the nands of the Republican voters in this county. At the primaries held the selection of a successor to Lieutenant Governor Gobin in the state senate Dr. Samuel Weiss of this city, the anti-Quay candidate, was chosen by at least 1,300 majority over Dr. D. P. Gerberlich, also of this city, the Quay candidate.

George B. Woomer, the young anti-Quay leader, was arrested here on the charge of bribery in connection with Feb. 8 as the date of the hearing.

MERRITT'S OPINION.

Delay In Ratifying Treaty Likely Encouraged the Attack Spaniards Probably Smuggled Arms.

New York, Feb. 6.-Major General Wesley Merritt was interviewed regarding the attack by the Filipinos upon the American forces about Manda Saturday and Sunday. General Merritt spoke first of the condition of the troops when he left there in Septemb r last. He said he thought there was absolutely no cause for apprehension by the Americans, as he considered the American troops perfectly able to cope with their enemies.

He was asked how large he thought the Filipino army is and he estimated when he was there that they had from 12,000 to 15,000 men. He arrived at this extimate, he explained, by counting the rifles. The insurgents, he said, fight in a rather peculiar way. A man, for example, stays in a trench for 48 hours and then is relieved by another man who uses the same gun. It is, therefore, quite probable that the Filipinos are much greater in number than

the rifles which he counted.
"I have no doubt," he continued,
"that since I left there much ammunition has been smuggled to them by the Spaniards from Hongkong. They have about 2,000 pieces from the Spanish deserters I know. Probably they are now well supplied with guns.

It was his opinion that the holding in abeyance of the treaty of peace may have influenced the insurgents to make this attack.

General Merritt spoke of the excellent troops that are in Manila and its

MADRID, Feb. 6 .- The Spanish government has no news of the conflict a Manila, and it is added that the govern ment of Spain will "act in the mocorrect manner and scrupulously respec

RESIGNED TO HENRY.

The Porto Rican Cabinet Objected to the Appointment of General Eaton and Major Pierce.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Feb. 6 .-The insular cabinet tendered its resignation to Governor General Henry because, after dismissing Senor Carbonell, General Henry ordered General Eaton to take charge of the department of public instruction and instructed Major Pierce to take charge of the department of public works. Both these departments belong to the interior department. The cabinet demanded the immediate appointment of a successor to Senor Carbonell, and that natives be appointed in place of General Eaton and Major Pierce.

General Henry promised compliance with these demands and the resignations of the members of the insulacabinet are therefore held in abeyance. General Henry will place the religious orders in possession of the buildings from which they had previously been ejected and will restrain any further proceedings to disposses them until

TO BLOCK A COMBINE

their rights are judicially determined.

Suit Brought by a Cincinnati Pottery Against the American Potteries Company and Others.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.-An answer was filed in the suit of the Bell Pottery company against the American Potteries company and the other corporations which it was alleged were about to form a trust in the pottery business. Scotts Sons company. The document is a general denial of all charges in the petition.

The 15 other companies outside this city filed motions to dismiss the suit on the ground that court had no jurisdiction because they had not entered appearance, nor had they been served with summons in the case. They filed the motion for its purposes only and disclaimed any intention to enter an appearance in the action.

Two Lockouts.

Editor's Wife (from second story window)-You don't get in this house at any such hour of the morning as this. Editor (appealingly)—But, my dear, I was unavoidably detained at the office.

You see, we had late news of a tremendous big lockout, and-Wife-All right; you've got news of another now (slamming down the win-

dow). -London Answers.

YALE'S LATEST CLUB.

"The Windy" Is Guided by the "Chief Breeze" as Ruling Spirit.

Yale's latest club is known as the Windy. It is a debating society, as might be guessed from its title, and its membership is confined to members of the senior class. No college subjects are allowed in the list assigned for debate Political, historical and economic ques tions are attacked and generally settled At each weekly meeting two men are appointed on each side to lead the next debate, each having nine minutes for his opening speech and five minutes for rebuttal. These four men lead the debate, but every member of the club is supposed to participate.

The club has but one officer. His official title is the "chief breeze." He assigns the subjects and acts as secretary and sergeant-at-arms. A critic is chosen for each debate. He is supposed to pass severe judgment on the argument of each debater, his position on the floor and defects of languase and delivery. The membership of the club is limited to 11.-New York Sun.

ATTACKED BY CROWS.

Kentucky Farmer Badly Injured and Will Probably Lose His Sight.

George Aldrich, a farmer living near Poole, Webster county, Ky., is now in a serious condition, the result of an attack made on him by a flock of crows. The mischievous birds were doing great damage to the growing wheat in that section. With his gun and in company with his 12-year-old son, Aldrich went out to drive the voracious birds from his farm.

He killed a lot of them, but instead of flying away myriads of them flew down upon him and the boy, pecking and scratching them in the face and all over the body. The boy escaped, but his father resisted the attack until he was rescued physically exhausted and bleeding all over. His eyes are put out. it is believed, and his entire body lacer ated. Hundreds of the birds were kill ed before they were put to flight. -Cin cinnati Enquirer.

Beau Nash as a Gambler.

When the late Earl of T-d was a youth, he was passionately fond of play and never better pleased than with having Mr. Nash for his antagonist. Nash saw with concern his lordship's foible and undertook to cure him. though by a very disagreeable remedy Conscious of his own superior skill he determined to engage him in single play for a very considerable sum. His lordship, in proportion as he lost his game. lost his temper, too, and as he approached the gulf seemed still more eager for ruin.

He lost his estate. Some writings were put into the winner's possession. His very equipage was offered as a last company on earth. stake, and he lost that also. But when our generous gamester had found his lordship sufficiently punished for his temerity he returned all, only stipulating that he should be paid £5,000 whenever he should think proper to make the demand. However, he never made any such demand during his lordship's lifetime, but some time after his decease, Mr. Nash's affairs being in (sic) the wane, he demanded the money of his lordship's heirs, who honorably paid it without any hesitation .- "History of Gambling in England."

He Knew Chester.

Mr. Gladstone had a nice taste in hot mutton pies. One of the Wesleyan journals recalls a conversation which R. W. Perks had with Mr. Gladstone at a public dinner in London, when the expremier asked all sorts of questions on matters pertaining to Methodism. A man who happened to sit exactly opposite, wishing to divert the conversation into another channel, asked, "Do you know Chester, Mr. Gladstone?"
"Yes, a little," was the answer, an

ominous smile playing about the mouth. "Do you know Chester, Mr.

"Not very well," said the unwary

"Well, if you go to the city of Ches ter you will find a confectioner's shop in such a street," giving the number. "Go into that shop, and you can buy a hot mutton pie, deliciously hot," and here Mr. Gladstone screwed up his eyes. and his face beamed with delight as he recalled the taste and smell of those savory pies, "and all for threepence." Then, turning to Mr. Perks, in deep, earnest tones he said, "Let us resume where we left off.'

There was no further interruption from the opposite side of the table.-St. James Gazette.

Curious Feature of Paris Exposition

One of the most curious features of the Paris exposition of 1900 will be known as the mareorama, which is the creation of the famous marine and scenic painter M. Hugo d'Allesi. It is a reproduction on land of a sea voyage from Marseilles to Naples, Venice and Constantinople. In other words, visitors to the building will have the op portunity to become seasick without crossing the briny deep. In various parts of the structure ships of different nations will be on exhibition, but not a drop of water will wet their keels Nevertneless the vessels are to be so fitted with mechanical appliances that those who are on board will experience all the motions a ship is subjected to in storm and calm. - New York Journal.

Model Grocery Co JERRY OSTERHOUSE, Prop.

Will keep everything common to the grocery business. Goods fresh and pure. Prices low as the lowest. Give me a trial.

Cor. Fifth and Broadway. EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

mmmmm

Our Fire Department

Received 17 calls during the month of December. The next call may be to some of your property. If not insured you should at once. Apply for rates

GEO. H. OWEN & CO.,

General Insurance and Real Estate Agts...

First National Bank Building. Phone 49.

A. H. BULGER, Prescription Druggist, Sixth and West Market Sts., East Liverpool, Ohio. **************

RUBBER STAMPS'

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

INSURE IN The Mutual Life Ins. Co. OF NEW YORK.

Best advantages offered by any

Assets, \$270,000,000.

G. C. SIMMS, Local Agt. TRIBUNE OFFICE.

S. J. MARTIN, RESTAURANT, CHOICE Only 25c.

Thousands of Dollars

to Loan at 5 per cent. One-half million dollars worth of residences, business blocks, farms and other parts of the earth in the city and vicinity, for sale.

The Hill Real Estate Co. 105 Sixth St., City.

Running and Paid Up Stock

now being issued in any amount desired. THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO, Corner Fifth and Washington.

PIANO TUNING.

1st tuning.....\$3.00 2d tuning (within 1 yr) 2.00 3d tuning (within 1 yr) 1.00

J. P. HARRINGTON. SMITH & PHILLIPS.

DRUG STORE. Prescriptions a special feature. Pure drugs and skillful druggists. WILL REED, Prop.

BAKERY RE-OPENED.

After our recent fire we are again ready for business in the Finest and Descript bake shop in the city.

No Roaches or Bed Bugs.

Come and see for yourself. Ask your. grocer for



af you can't get it there we will deliver it. W. H. Colclough & Co.,

Phone 176-2 - - 102 Fifth Street.

Next door east of T. B. Murphy & Son.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Norris Coats, of East End, a daughter.

L. H. Scott left this morning for Bellaire, where he will remain during the week on business.

John Shrader, of Chester, was in Pittsburg today attending to some matters pertaining to the bridge.

The official board of the First M. E charch will meet this evening in the Lecture room of the church. They will transact considerable business

Biscuit kiln No. 4 at the Goodwin mottery is being extensively repaired. A new floor is being built and other improvements are being made.

Physical Director Rosenberg will examine all the classes in physical culture in the gymnasium of the Young Men's Christian association tomorrow evening.

Business in the local justices' courts is decidedly on the decline, and there has mot been a case filed for several days. It is expected business will pick up in a Yow days.

Assistant Manager Kelly, of the telephone office, was in Salineville today repairing the line of the company which were somewhat damaged by the snow of Saturday night.

The clay department of the Goodwin pottery resumed operations this morn ing after being idle since the middle of December. The biscuit kitn hands are expected to start next Thursday.

Peter Stokes, the old colored man who is being cared for by the infirmary directors, is slowly regaining his health He will not be sent to the infirmary, but will be kept here until he is able to go to work.

A prominent Sixth street business man will this week be united in marriage to a young society lady of a neighboring city. Their home will be made in this city, and it is already being furnished.

The board of education will meet in regular session in the director's room at the Central building this evening. The committee having the pure water question in hand will no doubt report progress.

George S. Cox left Saturday evening for Columbus, where he went for the purpose of attending the convention of the Brick Makers of America. meeting will last until Friday and the first session was held this morning.

Cecil M. Fair, formerly a member of Company E, is seriously ill at the home of Fireman Terrence in East End, suffering with a severe attack of typhoid fever. His condition has been very low at times, but today he was much improved.

Thomas Orrick, aged 70 years, was this morning sent to the infirmary by The township trustees. He was gathered an Saturday night by the police and put in jail. He had no person to care for him, and it was thought best to send him to the infirmary to spend the remaining days of his life.

Word has been received in the city announcing the death of Dr. E. S. Btebbins at his home in Downigic, Mich., aged 80 years. Deceased was well known here and was a resident of the city for over 13 years, making his home in Sixth street. His remains were taken to Thicago and cremated

The Liverpool and Wellsville ministers met in joint session in this city this emorning. Dr. J. C. Taggart reported the work of the Anti-Saloon League sonvention in Cleveland in December, and a petition was sent to Congressmen Tayler, Danford and Van Voorhis askring them to use their vote and influence against the admission of Brigham Roberts to the 56th congress. Resolutions were passed encouraging the work of the good citizens movement, and pledgang their support to any work which whe movement may require. Rev. C. L. W. McKee was appointed to prepare a paper treating upon good citizenship, and present it at the next meeting.

FOUND BAD BEEF.

Even Destitute Cubans Refused to Eat Some of It.

DISCOVERED BY BRECKINRIDGE.

First Had Been Sent to Porto Rico. Stench Noticed at a Distributing Station-General Breckinridge Ignored an Insulting Lefter.

HAVANA, Feb. 6.-Inspector General Breckinridge discovered among the army rations issued to the destitute in Havana hundreds of cases of spoiled beef, and it is believed there are others, just how many only the inspection can determine. The marks on the cans show Chicago, July, 1898. They were bought by Captain Oskalosa M. Smith of the subsistence department from Armour & Libby, McNeill & Libby and were sent to Porto Rico.

In due time they were landed at Regla, a suburb of Havana, and last week they were issued to Captain Noel Gaines, who is in charge of the relie work here. Some of the cans were given to the destitute, who refused to use the contents. Several cases were then broken open and the air at La Punta, one of the distributing stations, leaves no doubt as to the presence of the offensive "supplies."

Lieutenant Colonel Smith. chief commissary in Cuba, wrote to General Breckinridge to inquire why he was here "interfering with the commissary business." General Breckinridge ignored the letter, but wrote to General Brooke that he was in Havana under instructions from the war department.

AGONCILLO GONE.

Had Left Washington For Canada-Appeared to Be Badly Frightened. Won't Be Arrested.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 6. - Agoncillo passed through here enroute to Canada. At Leroy he said he was going to communicate with his government owing to the refusal of the United States government to allow him to communicate. He appeared to be very badly fright-

New York, Feb. 6 .-- The Herald says Agoncillo will not be arrested.

Washington, Feb. 6.—There was considerable mystery regarding the whereabouts of Agoncillo, the American representative of the Filipinos.



He is credited by his fellow members of the junta with being in Baltimore. making a social call, accompanied by Captain Morti Burgos, an officer in the Filipino a-my. Dr. Luna and other members of the junta insisted that he would return last night or this morning. They laughed at a report which had spread during the day that he had rnn awav.

On the other hand, it was known that the secret service officials had company against the American Pot-Agoncillo under surveillance, wherever he was. A story, which seemed to come from a quarter that should be credited, stated that Agoncillo left Saturday night for New York.

AGAINST JURY BILL

Anti-Quayites Issued Address Against Mc-Carrell Measure Quay Man Beaten In Lebanon county, Pa.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 6. - An address was issued "to the people of Pennsylvania" by a committee of anti-Quay Republicans stating the position of the organization on the McCarrell jury bill. The address is signed by Senator Flinn of window) -- You don't get in this house Allegheny, Representatives Koontz of Somerset. Dindinger of Butler, Robb of Allegheny and Savage and Allen of

E. A. Van Valkenburg, one of the leaders of the anti-Quay movement, gave out a statement predicting the defeat of Senator Quay and reviewing the senatorial contest.

Four members of the senate met Saturday and were escorted to the house to parlot for United States senator. There they met less than 30 members and a vote was taken for senator, which resulted as follows: Quay, 17; Jenks, 2; Stewart, I. More than two-thirds of the house and senate were absent or paired. The few Democrats and anti-Quay Republicans present during the ballot refrained from voting, except those who cast their ballots for Jenks and Stewart.

LEBANON, Pa., Feb. 6 -Senator Quay and the machine suffered defeat Saturday at the hands of the Republican voters in this county. At the primaries held the selection of a successor to Lieutenant Governor Gobin in the state senate Dr. Samuel Weiss of this city, the anti-Quay candidate, was chosen by at least 1,300 majority over Dr. D. P. Gerberlich, also of this city, the Quay

George B. Woomer, the young anti-Quay leader, was arrested here on the charge of bribery in connection with the district senatorial fight. Bail in \$1,000 was promptly furnished and Alderman Landis A. Gerberich fixed Feb. 8 as the date of the hearing.

MERRITT'S OPINION.

Delay In Ratifying Treaty Likely Encouraged the Attack Spaniards Probably Smuggled Arms.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.-Major General Wesley Merritt was interviewed regarding the attack by the Filipinos upon the American forces about Manda Saturday and Sunday. General Merritt spoke first of the condition of the troops when he left there in September last. He said he thought there was absolutely no cause for apprehension by the Americans, as he considered the American troops perfectly able to cope with their enemies.

He was asked how large he thought the Filipino army is and he estimated when he was there that they had from 12,000 to 15,000 men. He arrived at this extimate, he explained, by counting the rifles. The insurgents, he said, fight in a rather peculiar way. A man, for example, stays in a trench for 48 hours and then is relieved by another man who uses the same gun. It is, therefore, quite probable that the Filipinos are much greater in number than the rifles which he counted.

"I have no doubt," he continued, "that since I left there much ammunition has been smuggled to them by the Spaniards from Hongkong. They have about 2,000 pieces from the Spanish deserters I know. Probably they are now well supplied with guns.

It was his opinion that the holding in abeyance of the treaty of peace may have influenced the insurgents to make this attack.

General Merritt spoke of the excellent troops that are in Manila and its MADRID, Feb. 6 .- The Spanish gov-

ernment has no news of the conflict a Manila, and it is added that the govern ment of Spain will "act in the mocorrect manner and scrupulously respec the treaty of Paris."

RESIGNED TO HENRY.

The Porto Rican Cabinet Objected to the Appointment of General Eaton and Major Pierce.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Feb. 6.-The insular cabinet tendered its resignation to Governor General Henry because, after dismissing Senor Carbonell. General Henry ordered General Eaton to take charge of the department of public instruction and instructed Major Pierce to take charge of the department of public works. Both these departments belong to the interior department. The cabinet demanded the immediate appointment of a successor to Senor Carbonell, and that natives be appointed in place of General Eaton and Major Pierce.

General Henry promised compliance with these demands and the resignations of the members of the insulacabinet are therefore held in abeyance.

General Henry will place the religious orders in possession of the buildings from which they had previously been ejected and will restrain any further proceedings to disposses them until their rights are judicially determined.

TO BLOCK A COMBINE

Suit Brought by a Cincinnati Pottery Against the American Potteries Company and Others.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.—An answer was filed in the suit of the Bell Pottery teries company and the other corporations which it was alleged were about to form a trust in the pottery business. The answer filed was by the George Scotts Sons company. The document is a general denial of all charges in the

The 15 other companies outside this city filed motions to dismiss the suit on the ground that court had no jurisdiction because they had not entered appearance, nor had they been served with summons in the case. They filed the motion for its purposes only and disclaimed any intention to enter an appearance in the action.

Two Lockouts.

Editor's Wife (from second story at any such hour of the morning as this. Editor (appealingly)—But, my dear, I was unavoidably detained at the office. You see, we had late news of a tremen-

dous big lockout, and-Wife-All right: you've got news of another now (slamming down the window). -London Answers.

YALE'S LATEST CLUB.

"The Windy" Is Guided by the "Chief Breeze" as Ruling Spirit.

Yale's latest club is known as the Windy. It is a debating society, as might be guessed from its title, and its membership is confined to members of the senior class. No college subjects are allowed in the list assigned for debate Political, historical and economic ques tions are attacked and generally settled At each weekly meeting two men are appointed on each side to lead the next debate, each having nine minutes for his opening speech and five minutes for rebuttal. These four men lead the debate, but every member of the club is supposed to participate.

The club has but one officer. His official title is the "chief breeze." assigns the subjects and acts as secretary and sergeant-at-arms. A critic is chosen for each debate. He is supposed to pass severe judgment on the argument of each debater, his position on the floor and defects of langua and delivery. The membership of the club is limited to 11.-New York Sun.

ATTACKED BY CROWS.

Kentucky Farmer Badly Injured and Will Probably Lose His Sight.

George Aldrich, a farmer living near Poole, Webster county, Ky., is now in a serious condition, the result of an attack made on him by a flock of crows. The mischievous birds were doing great damage to the growing wheat in that section. With his gun and in company with his 12-year-old son, Aldrich went out to drive the voracious birds from

He killed a lot of them, but instead of flying away myriads of them flew down upon him and the boy, pecking and scratching them in the face and all over the body. The boy escaped, but his father resisted the attack until he was rescued physically exhausted and bleeding all over. His eyes are put out. it is believed, and his entire body lacer ated. Hundreds of the birds were kill ed before they were put to flight.-Cin cinnati Enquirer.

Beau Nash as a Gambler.

When the late Earl of T-d was a youth, he was passionately fond of play and never better pleased than with having Mr. Nash for his antagonist. Nash saw with concern his lordship's foible and undertook to cure him. though by a very disagreeable remedy. Conscious of his own superior skill he determined to engage him in single play for a very considerable sum. His lordship, in proportion as he lost his game. lost his temper, too, and as he approached the gulf seemed still more eager for ruin.

He lost his estate. Some writings were put into the winner's possession. His very equipage was offered as a last stake, and he lost that also. But when our generous gamester had found his lordship sufficiently punished for his temerity he returned all, only stipulating that he should be paid £5,000 whenever he should think proper to make the demand. However, he never made any such demand during his lordship's lifetime, but some time after his decease, Mr. Nash's affairs being in (sic) the wane, he demanded the money of his lordship's heirs, who honorably paid it without any hesitation .- "History of Gambling in England."

He Knew Chester.

Mr. Gladstone had a nice taste in hot mutton pies. One of the Wesleyan journals recalls a conversation which R. W. Perks had with Mr. Gladstone at a public dinner in London, when the expremier asked all sorts of questions on matters pertaining to Methodism. A man who happened to sit exactly opposite, wishing to divert the conversation into another channel, asked, "Do you know Chester, Mr. Gladstone?"

"Yes, a little," was the answer, an ominous smile playing about the mouth. "Do you know Chester, Mr.

"Not very well," said the unwary questioner.

"Well, if you go to the city of Ches ter you will find a confectioner's shop in such a street," giving the number. "Go into that shop, and you can buy a hot mutton pie, deliciously hot," and here Mr. Gladstone screwed up his eyes. and his face beamed with delight as he recalled the taste and smell of those savory pies, "and all for threepence." Then, turning to Mr. Perks, in deep, earnest tones he said, "Let us resume where we left off."

There was no further interruption from the opposite side of the table.-St. James Gazette.

Curious Feature of Paris Exposition One of the most curious features of

the Paris exposition of 1900 will be known as the mareorama, which is the creation of the famous marine and scenic painter M. Hugo d'Allesi. It is a reproduction on land of a sea voyage from Marseilles to Naples, Venice and Constantinople. In other words, visitors to the building will have the opportunity to become seasick without crossing the briny deep. In various parts of the structure ships of different nations will be on exhibition, but not a drop of water will wet their keels Nevertneless the vessels are to be so fitted with mechanical appliances that those who are on board will experience all the motions a ship is subjected to in storm and calm. - New York Journal.

Model Grocery Co JERRY OSTERHOUSE, Prop.

Will keep everything common to the grocery business. Goods fresh and pure. Prices low as the lowest. Give me a trial.

Cor. Fifth and Broadway, EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

Manney Manney

Our Fire Department

Received 17 calls during the month of December. The next call may be to some of your property. If not insured you should at once. Apply for rates

GEO. H. OWEN & CO.,

General Insurance and Real Estate Agts...

First National Bank Building. Phone 49.

200000000000000000

A. H. BULGER, Prescription Druggist, Sixth and West Market Sts., East Liverpool, Ohio.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

INSURE IN The Mutual Life Ins. Co. OF NEW YORK.

Best advantages offered by any

company on earth. Assets, \$270,000,000.

G. C. SIMMS, Local Agt. TRIBUNE OFFICE.

S. J. MARTIN, RESTAURANT,

0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0 0+0+0+0+

CHOICE Only 25c. ·------

Thousands of Dollars to Loan at 5 per cent.

One-half million dollars worth of residences, business blocks, farms and other parts of the earth in the city and vicinity, for sale.

The Hill Real Estate Co. 105 Sixth St., City.

Running and Paid Up Stock

now being issued in any amount desired. THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO., Corner Fifth and Washington.

PIANO TUNING.

1st tuning.....\$3.00 2d tuning (within 1 yr) 2.00

3d tuning (within 1 yr) 1.00 J. P. HARRINGTON.

SMITH & PHILLIPS.

DRUG STORE

Prescriptions a special feature. Pure drugs and skillful druggists. WILL REED, Prop.

BIG SLAUGHTER.

English Correspondent on Filipinos' Awful Loss.

AMERICANS KILLED.

The Wounded on Our Side Estimated at Two Hundred.

MANY INSURGENTS WERE DROWNED

Police Held City In Check-Nevertheless Several Soldiers Were Attacked In the Streets-Lieutenant Charles Hogan and Sergeant Wall Shot-Lieutenant Colonel Colton Killed a Native Who Attacked Him While Going to the Front-Colonel Smith Died of Apoplexy-Several Hundred Natives Taken Prisoner-Rebels Pressed Back by the Americans, Who Steadily Advanced Their Position-Arrested Aguinaldo's Private Secretary as a Spy In Manila-Amercans Cared For More Than a Hundred of the Filipino Wounded--List of Nebraskans and Idaho Men Killed.

Manila, Feb. 6.—(9 a. m.)—The Filipinos have apparently reached the conclusion that the Americans mean business, now that the barriers are removed, as there were no further hostilities last night and no attempt was made to recover the lost ground. It is possible, however, that they are following the tactics they employed against the Spaniards and will merely lie off a few days to recuperate their forces before returning to the attack.

It is impossible to ascertain as yet how the news has been received at Maloloas, the seat of the insurgent government, but the Filipinos in Manila express the opinion that the movement for independence has received its death blow and that annexation will soon be welcomed generally.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Morning Post pub ishes the following account of the a few field pieces and quick firing guns, fighting at Manila:

The immediate cause of the attack was an advance of two Filipinos to the Nebraska outpost on the northeast of the city. When ordered to halt they refused and the sentry fired. An insurgent signal was then fired from blockhouse No. 7 and an attack was immediately begun on the Nebraska regiment. The fighting soon spread on both sides until firing was in progress on all the outposts around the city. The American troops responded vigorously, the insurgents' fire being heavy and the attack evidently hurriedly planned.

Firing continued throughout the night with an occasional cessasion of half an hour to an nour at a time. At daybreak the warships Charleston and Callao began shelling the north side of the city. Their fire was followed later by that of the Monadnock on the southern side, the insurgent positions having been previously accurately located.

The Filipino loss is reported to have been heavy. The wounded on the American side are now estimated at 200 Few Americans were killed. The Americans began a vigorous advance all along the line this morning (Sunday) and were soon pr ssing back the insurgents in every direction, main-taining steadily their advanced positions and capturing the villages of San Juan del Monte, Santa A. a. San Pedro, Macati, Santa Mesa and Lomin.

The splendid police system prevented a general outbreak in the city, though several soldiers were attacked by natives in the streets. Lieutenant Charles Hogan and Sergeant Wall were shot by three natives, the former being seriously wounded and the latter slightly. Lieutenaut Colonel Colton was attacked by a native with a sword while riding in a carriage to the front. He killed his assailant with his revolver. A sharpshooter within the American lines shot and killed a sergeant while he was sitting at a window of the second reserve hospital. Colonel William C. Smith died of apoplexy. Many of the insurgents were driven into the Pasig river and drowned. Several hundred

were taken prisoners. In a subsequent telegram the follow-

ing statements are made:

'Last night's (Saturday) and today's (Sunday) engagements have proved a ventable slaughter for the Filipings, their killed being reported as amounting to thousands. The American forces could scarce y have been better disposed. It is now known that the attack was fully expected and that every precaution had been made to meet the

contingency. "Firing slackened at noon (Sunday), the enemy being apparently demoralized.

"The American troops, however, are fully equipped to meet a possible at-

tack tonight. Aguinaldo's private secretary has been arrested as a spy in Manila. Pertect quiet now reigns in the city. More than 100 wounded Filipinos. | north winds.

taken from trenches, are being cared for in the American hospitals."

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 6.—Following

was list of killed of the First Nebraska regiment in the battle of Manila: James Pierce, musician, David City, merchant.

Harry Hull, Company A, hotel clerk, Hasings. Davis Lagger, Company I, lawyer;

was a lieutenant in state militia. farmer; was at one time a member of

the legislature. Charles Keck, Chadron, wealthy stockman.

A. Bellinger, son of a prominent doctor at Beatrice, and a young society

Lewis Begler, Lincoln, clerk.

Edward Eggers, Fremont, lawyer. The information regarding the regiment's losses was received in Lincoln in a private cablegram.

BIE CITY, Feb. 6.-The following daho men were reported killed in

Major Edward McConville, who was n command of the Second battalion, da o vo unteers. Corporal Frank Caldwell, Company

, 84 years of age, born in Chicago, plisted at Harrison, Ida. Private George Hall, Company B, a e i zō, Sweet. 1da.

Private Ernest Scott, Company B. ige 1, born at Ashland, Wis. 2 vate am s Hensen. Company H. by ars old, born at Overton, Tean.

OTIS REPORTED.

taid Troops Were Enthusiastic and Fearless-About 175 Casualties, Few Fatal.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The following dispatch from General Otis was made public:

"MANILA, Feb. 5.

Adjuaant General:

"Feb. 5.-Insurgents in large force opened attack on our outer lines at 8:45 last evening; renewed attack several times during night; at 4 o'clock this morning entire lines engaged; all attacks repulsed; at daybreak advanced against insurgents and have driven them beyond the lines they formerly occupied, capturing several villages and their defense works; insurgent loss in dead and wounded large; our own casualties thus far estimated at 175, very few fatal; troops enthusiastic and acting fearlessly; navy did splendid execution on flanks of enemy; city held in check and absolute quiet prevails: insurgents have secured good many Mauser rifles, with ammunition, during last month. "OTIS."

The following telegram was received by the chief signal officer is the first news received from the army at Ma-

"MANILA, Feb. 5. General Greely, Chief Signal Officer:

"Feb. 5.-Action continues since early morning; losses quite heavy; everything favorable to our arms.

"THOMPSON." Colonel Thompson is the chief signal officer on the staff of General Otis.

The following cablegram from General Otis was also received at the war department:

"MANILA, Feb. 5. Adjutant General, Washington:

"Hae established our permanent lines well out and have driven off the insurgents. The troops have conducted themselves with great heroism. The country about Manila is peaceful and the city is perfectly quiet. List of casualties tomorrow.

"OTIS." (Signed)

SOLDIERS UNDER ARREST.

They Started to Augusta to Avenge the Killing of a Comrade, but Were I t rcepted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- With a view. as he expresses it, of forestalling exaggerated reports of the trouble at Augusta, Ga., General McLernand, in temporary command at the camp at Augusta during the absence of General Young, telegraphed the war department as follows:

"About 100 members of the Fifteenth Minnesota volunteer infantry started for Augusta this (Sunday) morning to avenge the murder Saturday night by a civilian of a member of that regiment. The officers of the regiment tried to stop them, but failed. The rioters were arrested by the Third cavalry and their arms taken from them. They were brought back to camp and are now under guard. General Sumner, the division commander, has the matter well in hand and all danger is apparently

Opposed to Ratifying Treaty.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.-A petition, signed by 24 citizens of the United States and addressed to "the senate of the United States," protesting against the ratification of the peace treaty until modified, was made public. Among the sign rs are: Andrew Carnegie, ex-President Cleveland, John G. Carlisle and others.

Weather Forecast.

Western Pennsylvania-Clearing in the early morning; fair: light to fresh north winds.

Ohio-Generally fair; light to fresh

GOOD FOR THE TREATY

Opinion In Washington of the Native Outbreak.

Sergeant Orrin T. Curtis, Ashland, IT MAY BE RATIFIED TODAY.

Dewey Sent News of the Fighting-Otis' Force Backed by Navy-Reinforcements Enroute - Luzon May Be Strongly Blockaded-Diplomats Interested.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-Some sena. torial opponents of ratification of the general opinion in Washington was that the news from Manila insured the ratification of the treaty this afternoon. The first official news of the begin-

ning of another war came from Admiral Dewey. The following message was received

Sunday morning: To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

"Insurgents here inaugurated general engagement yesterday night which was continued today. The American army and navy is generally successful. Insurgents have been driven back and our line advanced. No casualties to "DEWEY."

It seems to be Dewey's fortune always to be able to report favorable news, and, like all of his messages that have gone before this cablegram, told of the success of the American forces in the action. It was with great regret, however, that the administration learned that the insurgents had forced the issue. It had hoped all along that they could be brought to see the advantages of placing their trust in the American people and relying upon the president to deal justly with them. The administration argued that with the Philippine commission fairly on the sea enroute for Manila, bringing with them messages from the president, and with the peace treaty still unacted on, it was not to be credited that they would refuse to wait to learn the purposes of the American government, but would precipitate the long impending conflict.

While this was true the officials here and the officers in Manila had not been blind to the threat contained in the situation there and every preparation has been made for just what occurred. Fear of an outbreak in Luzon was the explanation for the much commented on failure of General Miller to force a landing at Ilono, on the island of Panay, also that the landing of all troops at Manila, where was located the center of danger. Part of Miller's fore therefore was returned to Manila and that general was left with one regiment of regulars and a battalion of artillery. just sufficient to take advantage of any defection in his from, but not enough to force his way ashore and hold his own. Then rather as a formal authorization, for he did not need the instruction. Dewey was told to co-operate fully with General Otis in any measures the latter might take. It is believed that it was unknown to the insurgents, that some of the American warships were quietly moved into positions where they perfectly commanded the insurgent trenches and defenses, and could shell them with effect in case of an outbreak.

The American position might have been greatly strengthened, it is said, by a judicious extension of the lines in certain directions and also by taking summary measures to prevent the operations of the insurgents in taking up positions and organizing forces. President Mckinley took the view that perhaps under a strict con truction of the terms of the protocol, which still holds good in the absence of the ratification of the treaty, he lacked authority to extend the field of occupation of the Americans. The fact that the insurgents themselves have been the first to break the truce probably releases the United States government from further obligation in this respect, so that General Otis was unquestionably warranted, in the opinion of the administration officials, in extending his lines as Dewey reports he has done.

The situation is regarded here as rather anomalous from a diplomatic standpoint. Legally the Filipinos are still Spanish subjects. Therefore, if hostile operations continue outside of the limits of Manila, as laid down in the protocol, it will amount to a resumption of the war with Spain, at

least technically. The forces under General Otis' command, as shown by the records of the adjutant general's office Dec. 10, the date of the last report, were 21,649 troops, and of these there were present for duty 19,516 men. This command was composed of the following organizations: Company A, United States engineer battalion; Companies C, E, G, I, K and L, Fourth United States cavalry; troop of Nevada cavalry, Companies G, H, K and L of the Third and D and G of the Sixth United States artillery; Companies A and D of the California and A and B of the Utah artillery and the First Wyoming battery; the Third and Fourth United States infantry; the Fourteenth and headquarters and Companies B, D, F, H, I, K, L and M of the Seventeenth United States infantry; the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty third United States infantry; the First California, the First Colorado, the First Idaho, the Fifty-first Iowa, the Twentieth Kansas, the Thirteenth Minnesota, the First Montana, the First Neuraska, the First North Dakota, the Second Oregon, the Tenth Pennsylva-

ma, the first South Dakota, the first Tennessee, the First Washington and the First Wyoming regiments of volunteer infantry.

A portion of this force, the Eighteenth infantry and a battery of artillery are at floilo, where General Miller was sent a month or more ago. Approximately 6,000 are on their way to join General Otis, in four separate expeditions, though none are expected to reach Manila for three weeks or a month. They are as follows: The Fourth and four companies of the Seventeenth infantry, 1,728 men, under General Lawton, which sailed from Gibraltar last Friday; the Twentieth infantry, comprising 37 officers and 1,268 men, under General Wheaton, which left San Francisco Jan. 27; the Twentysecond infantry, in command of Colonel Egbert, which left San Francisco early in the present month, and 2,000 men treaty adhered to their position, but the and officers of the Third and Seventeenth United States regiments of infantry, which left New York Friday on the Sherman.

There is a big transport, the Sherifan, making ready in New York to carry the Twelfth infantry and a battahon of the Seventeenth infantry, 1.820 men in all, and she will start probably not later than the 14th inst. That is all that can be supplied to General Otis in the way of reinforcements, according to General Corbin, if the soldiers are to be of service in this campaign. More of course will follow as rapidly as they can be gotten ready if General Otis needs them in any future operations he may plan, but, as already stated, it is believed this particular crisis will have passed before they can be transported the great distance from the United States to Manila.

No one here knows the real strength of the insurgents opposed to General Otis. The accounts of their numbers are condicting and none of them comes from reliable sources. Still, the best belief of the authorities at the war department is that they number about 30,-000 men, but they are not comparable to the American forces in personnel, discipine or quality of arms.

Besides his soldiers General Otis has at his back, in Manila bay, commanding the city, a veritable rock of Gibraltar in Dewey's fleet.

The fleet cannot operate against

troops in the interior, but undoubtedly Dewey immediately will draw a tight cordon of blockading vessels around the Island of Luzon and make a special fort absolutely to cut off the insurgents from the supplies and ammunition which they must have to carry on the

One of the first steps of the administration upon hearing of the outbreak at Mania was to give attention to the presence in Washington of Agoncillo, the accredited representative here of he Philippine insurgents. They would not say whether or not any steps had been taken looking to his expulsion from the United States or to his arrest.

It was said at the state department plainly that Agoncillo was either a traitor or a spy. If the Philippines are regarded as American territory then he is the representative and active agent of an insurrection against the United states and as such is a traitor. If the Philippines are still in nominal Spanish possession then, as a state of war still technically exists, he can be regarded only as a spy. At the very least his presence is highly obnoxious and there is said to be ample authority for his expulsion by presidential order.

It was impossible to secure any relations with the Filipino junta which has its headquarters at the Arlington. Agoncillo, it was said, had left the

ity for the east Saturday night. Diplomats took a lively interest in the

news, realizing tha the government of the United Sa es will call upon them very early to see to it that no aid of any sort is rendered to the Philippines and that no filibustering expeditions shall leave their soil with mutions of war or supplies for the insurgents.

Without the receipt of arms or ammunition from the outside the insurgents will be badly handicapped. The United States, by refusing to recognize Agoncillo in any way, is in a strong position diplomatically, and no doubt is expressed as to all European nations maintaining a most correct attitude and refusing in any manner to acknowledge that Aguinaldo and his followers have any status warranting their recognition in any manner.

Senator Pettigrew said we should even now withdrawn our forces from the islands and allow the natives to establish a military government of their own. He said the opponents had lost one vote and he could not say whether the news would cause any other changes.

Senator Elkans expressed the opinion that enough votes would be found to ratify it. Sunday morning he said he did not see where they were to come from, but he had information since indicating that one or two wavering senators would find in the conflict which has occurred in Manila an excuse to vote for the treaty.

Senator Hale, one of the Republican opponents of the treaty in the senate, could not be seen.

Senator Martin of Virginia said the news would have no effect.

"The news from Manila will not have any effect on the treaty. No man will change his mind on account of what has occurred there. It cannot affect the status of the senate."

Senator Teller, who has from the first been a staunch supporter of the treaty, said in part:

"It is impossible now for our government to withdraw. If it has not troops enough to subdue the insurgents we must send enough. The occurrence will not prevent our doing justice by the Filipinos in the end, but it cer-tainly postpones the establishment of a pino independence."

government there for the present.

"I think it very much to be regretted that the attack on the treaty has assumed a political aspect."

Senator Frye, a member of the peace commission, said the absurd compliments paid to Aguinaldo and the delay in ratifying the treaty had encouraged the attack.

Sonator Harris, who has been generally regarded as in the doubtful list in the vote on the treaty, said in part:

"I announced several days ago that I expected to vote for the treaty, and I only regret that the votes could not have been secured before the battle at Manila occurred, as I think such action would have had a tendency to pacify the natives and keep them quiet.

Senator Morgan, a member of the committee on foreign relations, and a supporter of the treaty from its introduction into the senate, said in part:

"I have known for several days that it was the opinion of the best-informed men in Washington that Aguinaldo's agent, Agoncillo, had cabled to his principal informing him that a vote would be taken on the treaty on Monday, at the same time advising him to precipitate hostilities previous to the time set for the ballot.

"On the part of Aguinaldo, who is doubtless supported by other foreign influences, this outbreak against our army in Manula is a crime due entirely to p rsonal ambition. He must believe, though I do not agree with him, that te has secured and will secure material apport for his course in the United States. This misconception of his has involved us in unnecessary bloodshed and in a war which, if it is not checked at once, will spread into Cuba and Porto Rico."

Others also were interviewed.

STARTED BY FILIPINOS.

Tried to Dod e Outpost to Draw Fire Sentry Killed One and Natives Began Fighting.

MANILA, Feb. 6 .- The long expected rupture between the Americans and the Filipinos has come at last. The former are now engaged in solving the Philippine problem with the utmost expedition possible.

The clash came when three daring Filipinos darted past the Nebraska regiment's pickets at Santa Mesa, but retired when challenged. They repeated the experiment with-

out drawing the sentries fire. But the third time Corporal Greely challenged the Filipinos and then fired, killing one of them and wounding another. Almost immediately afterward the Filipinos' line, from Calvocan to Santa

Mesa, commenced a fusilade which was ine l'ectua. he N. braska, Montana and North D kota outposts replied vigorously and

he I their ground until reinforcements arrived. The Filipinos in the meantime concentrated at three points, Calvocan, C ...

galangin and Santa Mesa. The Filipinos opened a hot fire from ali three places simultaneously. This was supplemented by the fire of two siege guns at Balik-Balik, and by advancing their skirmishers at Paco and Pandacan.

The Americans responded with a terrific fire, but owing to the darkness they were unable to determine its effect.

The Utah light artillery finally succeeded in silencing the native battery. The Third artillery also did good work on the extreme left.

The engagement lasted over an hour. The United States cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord, stationed off Malabona, opened fire from their secondary batteries on the Filipinos' position at Calvocan and kept it up vigor-

There was another fusilade along the entire line, and the United States seagoing double-turreted monitor Monad. nock opened fire on the enemy from off Malate.

With daylight the Americans advanced.

The California and Washington regiments made a splendid charge and grove the Filipinos from the villages of Paco and Santa Mesa.

The Nebraska regiment also distinguished itself, capturing several prisoners and one Howitzer and a very strong position at the reservoir, which is connected with the waterworks.

The Kansas and Dakota regiments compelled the enemy's right flank to retire to Calvocan.

There was intermittent firing at variou : points all day long. The losses of the Filipinos cannot be estimated at present, but they are

known to be considerable. The American losses are estimated at

20 men killed and 125 wounded. The Ygorates, armed with bows and arrows, made a very determined stand in the face of a hot artillery fire and

left many men dead on the field. Several attempts were made in this city to assassinate American officers.

LONDON, Feb. 6.-A representative of The Associated Press saw the London representative of Aguinaldo. He did not express surprise at the news from the Philippine islands, but declared that the Filipinos at Manila were suspicious of the attitude of the United States and had formed the opinion that it was better to fight before the Americans were reinforced.

The representative added that Mabini. the head of the Filipino cabinet and his colleagues, were convinced that if the Americans were beaten now public opinion in the United States would

RENOVATION OF CUBA.

Practical Suggestions Concerning Its Reconstruction.

to Cuba's Prosperity-Situation as Compared With That In Our Southern States After the War.

The New York Post's correspondent at Havana, writing under date of Jan. 17 about the rehabilitation of Cuba, says: Beyond any doubt the key to the Cuban situation today is employment lief work. It lies in the department of for the unemployed. "The best remedy for woe is work," was the remark of a wise man. It applies accurately today particular locality. Some will suffer, passed through months of immeasur- than go to some other point where an able woe. Little short of utter demoral- honest and independent livelihood ization has marked all departments of awaits them. Some, whose ambition life. Commerce, industry, and produc- is a job at the custom house or a position have been overturned and de-tion on the police force, will live at the stroyed.

affairs at the present time and the con- than go into the street cleaning departditions which existed in our southern ment. states during the days which followed the pronounced contrast in the char- bureau. The island should be districted, acter of the people affected. The one the easten portion centering in Santiago was forceful, earnest, American, to rise and the western portion in Havana. life in a land impoverished and wasted where there is work to do could be efby years of warfare. The other is in-fected through such a bureau, with a dolent with the indolence of the tropics, marked relief of congestion in the larger simple often with an almost childlike centers. This system, combined with simplicity, and often, too, with an al- the employment of others upon different most childlike dependence upon the up- public works, would have an immediate holding and guiding hand of a power and immensely beneficial effect upon outside themselves. That they are what the situation in Cuba. they are today is the inevitable result of such government as has been accord- things are necessary—viz, authority, ed them.

more favorable natural conditions pre- which it is now doing upon a comparasented here, the reconstruction of Cuba | tively small scale, the argument is diof time. Employment for the unemploy-operations. The problem of men for the ed—the circulation of money not as official supervision and the departcharity, but in payment for productive mental work of a general labor bureau of her husband. service—is the pathway to Cuba's pros- is wholly simple. Encamped upon the perity. But who shall employ where ridges westward of Havana and within there are so few employers, and who a few miles of the city are some 10,000 shall pay where so few have anything or 12,000 men of the Seventh Army with which to make payment? There | ccrps. There they spend their days in lies the rub. Another feature lies in the the dull routine of camp life, a prey to fact that the people have not yet had idleness and an invitation to epidemics. time to pull themselves together, to adjust themselves to new and unfamiliar conditions after their long period of dis- ability, college men, merchants, proturbance and unrest. After the great fessional men, any of whom is fully fires in Boston and Chicago the echo of qualified for such departmental work, falling walls had hardly died away before signs appeared announcing the new location of the burned out owners or tenants. But that is not the Cuban way. The character is lacking in that strongly elastic, recuperative power. The Cuban needs to do much talking before he does a little work.

The requisite primary steps would appear to lie most readily along the line of governmental work. This need not involve the more than doubtful economic measure of the creation of work for the sake of furnishing paid employment. Endless work is actually needed. much of which is almost imperative, which will prove an investment for the country and not an expense upon it. Much of this might be undertaken with endless benefit. It could, and should, be undertaken chiefly as a means to an end. It should serve as a bridge across which a needy people might pass over a "sea of troubles" to a firm ground of honest industry and self maintenance. Public works, new roads, and the improvement of old ones, increased facilities for transportation, would all aid mightily in the rehabilitation of the island and constitute a well invested working capital for the future.

But there is also another view. We have heard and still hear very much about the poverty of the island. We hear many harrowing tales of suffering and distress, of painful death from starvation. These tales have only been the revenues of the island, and that there has not been a minor in the too true in the days that have passed. Unquestionably some suffering still exists, but it may be said that none of it is visible today. To see it at all one must | der, maintain postal service, feed the seek it under the guidance of those who hungry, or give employment to the know its special localities. Beggars needy. To await the receipt of a reveabound in Havana. They infest the nue which must accomplish these recafes and block the passage on the sults means stagnation, idleness, and a prominent business streets. Children and half palsied old crones, women with babes on their arms, appeal pitifully to the passerby for alms. Tender elements of their party assure me that hearted people give to such and pass on | such a loan, to be used for such purwith tears in their eyes. The more poses, would meet the cordial approval practical though perhaps not less gener- and indorsement of the people, and ous suspect the professional element in would be readily assumed at any time this beggary, and they are generally when the burden of government might quite right. Among the first work done pass into Cuban hands. by the new police force should be the suppression of vagrancy.

From personal observation and from many sources of information which have been open to me I think myself warranted in a belief that there is but very little suffering from hunger on the island today. I have talked with sympathetic relief workers, with police officials, whose views are apt to be both dispassionate and fairly accurate, and with observers from various standpoints. Neither rumor nor report indi-

cates mortanty among those who are receiving public aid, and public aid is open to all who need. That aid also reaches not a few who should find other means of support. But in the carrying on of extensive charities some imposition is to be expected. In the rural sections nature supplies foods which are amply nourishing and upon which WORK, NOT CHARITY, NEEDED, many people have been accustomed to chiefly depend for the greater part of their maintenance at all times. In the Circulation of Money In Payment For larger centers free food supplies are Productive Service Is the Pathway furnished for the needy. By a recent act of the military government rations he the hundred thousand were sent to the more important centers for free distribution to the hungry. Further supplies are on the way.

A difficulty is presented here which is wholly familiar to all who are in any measure acquainted with extensive rethe individual preference for some particular line of work or for work in some jury at 10 o'clock. expense of the public or barely elude A marked analogy lies between Cuban the swath of the "grim reaper" rather

An imperative need in the island is the close of the civil war. The essential the immediate establishment and active difference between the two cases lies in operation of the already proposed labor from crushing defeat and face a new The removal of workmen to points

To accomplish either of these three men and money. The authority un-It is not well to look for any instandoubtedly lies easily within the scope taneous rehabilitation of affairs in the of the military government. If that island. Notwithstanding the many far government has the power to do that will be, as it was in the south, a work rect that it has the power to extend its

> In the tents of both officers and privates are many men of intelligence and and to whom any such work would be a grateful relief from the weary monotony of the camp. As many of these as | ing a part of yesterday, that the heavy might be needed could be detailed for bureau work and distributed throughout the country for the performance of designated duties. It is not always wise to detach a colonel from his command. but there are lieutenant colonels. majors, and captains entirely competent for the direction and control of was full of ice yesterday, and as it was such an organization.

> the financing of any of the much needed duty all Saturday night and last night. undertakings for the benefit of this island and its people is less clearly apparent. It is not credit that is wanted. but ready cash, almost spot cash. The customs receipts may be made available as far as they will go. Apropos of this, it is interesting to know that the receipts at the custom house in Havana for the first two weeks of the year have out. reached the sum of \$357,000, which is but some \$7,000 less than the receipts for the corresponding period in 1898. This sum, considerable though it is, is wholly inadequate for the requirements. Municipal or general taxes might be imposed, but the majority have no money with which to meet such a levy, and much time would necessarily elapse before anything like a requisite sum could be obtained.

The alternative, then, would seem to lie between a quick loan, secured by as a "pat and a promise." This method will not clean the streets, preserve orprotracted maintenance of thousands of the indigent. Cubans who are in close touch with the intelligent and leading

Red Hair the Best Wear.

Why are redheaded people less subject to baldness than those with fair or answered this conundrum.

The hair of the redheaded is relatively thick, one red hair being as thick as five blond or three brown hairs. With 30,000 red hairs the scalp is well thatched. With the same number of blond hairs one is almost bald. It takes 160,000 blond and 105,000 brown hairs to cover adequately an ordinary head.

FEBRUARY*TERM BEGAN

The September Term Having Closed Saturday.

GRAND JURY IS AT WORK

There Are Not a Great Many Cases to Be Considered, and It Is Not Believed the Term Will Be Long-Many Witnesses From the Southern Part of the County.

LISBON, Feb. 6. - [Special]-The September term of common pleas court adjourned at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and the February term began today with the impaneling of the grand

The number of cases is not large, and in the island of Cuba. The country has accept charity or beg in Havana rather it is believed this term will be over by April. The grand jury has a considerable amount of business on hand, and it is said some time will be taken in winding up its work. A large number of witnesses have been called from the southern part of the county.

W. H. De Rhodes was made foreman of the grand jury. The other members are George Hamilton, David Burnside, P. W. Barnhouse, William Calvin, Nelson Burson, William Erlanger, Robert Yates, J. C. Bussell, James Williamson, James Trunick, W. H. Martin, Elwood Miller, E. O. Walter, David Firestone.

Frobate Court.

LISBON, Feb. 6.—[Special]—J. W. Grove has been appointed administrator of the estate of Sarah J. Grenewalt, Knox township. The bond is \$2,000.

E. E. Hanna, executor of David Heston, late of New Garden, having resigned, Judge Boone has appointed H. C. Dutton. Bond \$2,400.

Anna R. Winder, executrix of Charles Winder, Hanover, having died, E. T. Winder has been appointed administrator. Bond \$4,000.

Anna Filson, widow of Infirmary Director Filson, has elected to take under the law and not under the will

Marriage licenses have been granted to Michael Aivlie and Mary Moran. Salineville; J. T. Hunn and Sophia M. Esenwein, Columbiana; R. D. Sample and Loretta Haverly, New Waterford; W. F. Dugan and Margaret Hanley.

CALCULATING THE RISE.

Residents Along the River Front Were Troubled.

Residents along the river front and rivermen were very apprehensive durfall of snow would swell the river to enormous proportions and cause an overflow that is general this time of the year. The danger of a thaw was calculated when the snow commenced to melt yesterday morning. The river very heavy no boats attempted to run. The source of the money required for | Coal men in this city had watchmen on The water commenced to recede early this] morning and the marks at noon registered 15 feet and falling. The highest mark reached was 16.6 feet.

Coal commenced to pass down this morning.

The George Shiras was the first to get

Packets will resume operations at once.

INTICRIMINAL CASES

Will the Witnesses From Here Testify Before the Grand Jury.

There have been 42 witnesses from here subpoensed to appear before the grand jury. This is an unusual large number, but it is caused by the Brunt, Purpura, Boyd and Brown cases. Deputy Sheriff Creighton is of the opinion method of doing things which is known city subpoensed and consequently there will be but few indictments against saloon keepers.

FAREWELL MEETING

Was Tendered Ensign and Mrs. Young, of the Salvation Army.

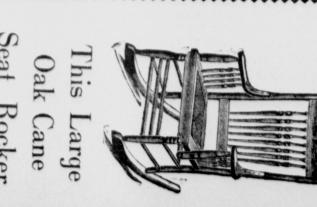
The farewell meeting tendered Ensign and Mrs. Young at the Salvation Army last evening was very largely attended. They will leave Thursday morning for Cleveland where they will be stationed. It is not known as yet who will assume charge of the local association.

One More Week.

Reverend Gladdon, of New Brighton, who will have charge of the revival services at the Methodist Protestant brown hair? An English physician has church during the week, arrived in the city this afternoon. He will be the guest of Rev. C. F. Swift during his stay here. The meetings will commence this evening and end next Friday night.

> 75c and 48c neckwear, special sale this week, 35c; three for \$1, at

JOSEPH BROS.'



FARMER WAS HELD UP

By a Number of Young Men After Money.

THEY TOOK ALL HIS WHISKY

He Became Disorderly In a Drug Store, and Officers Were After Him, but He Got Away After Dropping a Bundle Which the Mayor Has.

Saturday evening a well known farmer was held up in West Market street by several young men who attempted to relieve him of his money and other valuables.

The farmer was seen early in the evening in the Diamond by Officer Grim, and later the man went to the officer and began to tell the story of his life. He was told to go ho ne, but said two other men who were with him in the afternoon had left with the wagon, and he did not know where to go, and did not want to walk home. He went out West Market street and into a saloon and when he came out the whisky which he purchased was taken from him, and the men who did it remained with him. He went in Anderson's pharmacy and as he was conducting himself in an unbecoming manner. a telephone message for an officer was sent to the fire station. Officer Woods was detailed, and when he entered the store the farmer came out. Officer Grim, who was standing on the opposite corner, went after him as did Officer Woods.

Both officers chased the man up Dew Drop alley, but did not succeed in capturing him. The last seen of the man by The Journal of Geology. It is found was when he was running up Calcutta on the island of Barbados, in the Lesser road toward the country.

He dropped a package, which contained a pair of trousers, during his flight, and they are now at the mayor's office awaiting the claim of their owner.

CHURCH SERVICES.

They Were Well Attended In Spite of the

Although the snow yesterday morning kept many persons at home, church services throughout the city were well attended.

Dr. John Lloyd Lee delivered a strong sermon at the First Presbyterian church last night, his subject being "Salvation and how to make the Christian life a success." A meeting was held after the regular service, a large number of the congregation remaining.

evening service at St. John's could get into Clemmon's house. A rechurch, took as his subject, "The King's Daughter," delivering a most interesting sermon.

Rev. J. E. Martin, of Bethany preached for the Christian congregation yesterday, the attendance being large. The gentleman preached an excellent

The evangelistic services at the Methodist Protestant church yesterday were very successful and did much good. They were conducted by Rev. C. F. Swift. Beginning with this evening Reverend Gladden, of New Brighton, will conduct the services.

NO ARRESTS.

The Police Had Little Work to Do--Mayor Bough Out.

No arrests were made Saturday night or yesterday, and the only occupant of the jail Saturday night was a tramp, who asked for lodging. He was accommodated, and yesterday morning was turned loose.

Mayor Bough, who has been confined to his home by illness for several days. was in his office at city hall for a short time this afternoon. There was no special business for him to transact, and his stay at city hall was very short.

IT IS RUMORED

That Deputy Sheriff Bick Will Enter the Race For Sheriff.

There is a well developed rumor that Deputy Sheriff Bick will enter the list of candidates for the office of sheriff. He was telephoned this morning, but could not be secured to either affirm or deny the rumor. Should Deputy Sheriff Bick decide to enter the race it will greatly complicate matters as it will put three candidates from Lisbon in the field.

Gone to Lisbon.

William Erlanger and George Hamilton went to Lisbon this morning, where they will remain during the week acting as grand jurors. Prosecu. Fancy Cream Corn, p tor Brookes is also at the county seat, while a number of witnesses are present.

One-fourth off on any child's suit in Joseph Bros.' store. Special sale for this week.

STORY OF THE PRESIDENT

How the Chief Executive Gave Senator Cullom an Elevator Ride.

White House attaches have many stories of the unfailing democratic courtesy of the president which has made him so popular with public men. Their latest story is of an incident which concerned Senator Cullom. A week or two after his fall on the ice. from which he is still suffering, Senator Cullom called at the White House He was lame from his accident, and walked with difficulty with the assistance of a cane.

He was accordingly taken up stairs in the private elevator, lugging a big bundle of papers supposed to be on the district judgeship. After a satisfactory interview, during which the situation was canvassed, the Illinois senator with infinite difficulty prepared to go down

"Not that way, senator," said the president. "Let's take the elevator." On reaching the elevator the president found to his dismay there was no conductor. "Step in, senator. I guess I can manage this thing all right," and before he knew what had happened the Illinois senator was being carried to the main floor with the president of the United States as his elevator boy. The situation was so curious Senator Cullom forgot all his pains and, with a smile, said:

"You're a pretty good machine man. after all, Mr. President.

"Of course I am," said the president as he deposited the invalid senator safely on the ground floor and started back to the upper floor to the consternation of the attendant whose humble duties were freely assumed by the chief executive. - Chicago Tribune.

Better Fuel Than Coal.

A newly discovered mineral which is of a lustrous black color and which as a fuel surpasses coal and all other substances heretofore known is described Antilles, where the natives call it manjak. It is thought that manjak is petrified petroleum, great quantities of petroleum being found on the same island. It contains only 2 per cent of water and fully 27 per cent of solid organic matter, thus surpassing in utility the best asphalt of Trinidad, in which 30 per cent of water is contained and which has been classed so far as the very finest fuel. Mixed with turf it gives heat far superior to any known.

Wedding Guests Moaned For Jilted Man.

Miss Estelle Clemmons of near Batesville, Va., and Mr. Ben Luthers of Covesville, Va., were recently married at the residence of the bride's father. Robert Clemmons, in the mountains west of Batesville by the Rev. John W. Carroll. This was a typical mountain wedding, and was attended by probably Rev. J. G. Reinartz at the a hundred guests, not half of whom jected suitor of Miss Clemmons was among the guests, conspicuous by a broad band of crape worn on his arm. During the ceremony the jilted man and his sympathizers expressed their sense of bereavement by low, sorrowful moan ing. -Baltimore Sun.

WANTED.

VV ANTED-A girl for general housework Apply to Mrs. J. E. McDonald, Thompson Place.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-Finest dental or office rooms I in the city. Also one alcove room. Hot water heat, gas and electric light. Porter building.

FOR RENT-Furnished room, with or without board. Pleasant location, Apply at 292 Fourth street.

Our prices for 1899 will be of great interest to the consumer. During the past 16 years we have waged a steady war against high prices. Our aim has always been to sell only goods of first quality. And to this we credit our success. Every one of our branch stores have a steady increasing trade, which we propose to further increase in 1899.

Drigo List

Price List.	
Standard pkg. coffee, per lb	10
Cal. prunes, med size. 5 lb	250
Cal. prunes, large size, 3 lb	250
Cherry prunes, per lb	100
Cal. raisins, 4½ lbs	250
Cal. seeded raisins, 3 lbs	250
Meaned currants, 3 lbs	250
Pancy pitted plums, per lb	120
Fancy evap pears, per lb	120
Pancy evap. apples. per 1b	120
Pancy evap. peaches, per lb	120
Pancy evap raspberries, per lb	150
Pancy evap cherries, per lb	150
Fresh butter crackers, per lb	050
resh square oyster crackers, per 1b.	050
Fresh ginger snaps, per 1b	05e
Fresh lunch cakes, per lb	07c
Fresh wine cakes. per lb	07c
Standard Sugar Corn. per can	06c
Standard Tomatoes, 3-lb. cans, can.	07c
Standard Tomatoes, 2-lb cans, can	06e
Cancy Cream Corn, per can	08c

We lead; let those who can follow.

KILLED BY THEIR FRIENDS

Spanish Shells Aimed at the Merrimac Fell on Morro Castle.

Lieutenant Hobson tells in the February Century why it was that the Spanish officers at Morro Castle believed the collier Merrin ac to be an armored man-of-war

It was not long before the governor of the Morro came, making me a most cordial visit. He was followed by the colonel commanding the artillery. This officer, after kind salutations, referred to the heavy fire we had withstood so long and to the gallantry of our fire in return. When I informed him that we had no guns on board, he was utterly incredulous and seemed to conclude that I was deceiving him, for he replied, "But I know you must have fired. for I was struck myself on the foot, though I was standing away up above. I replied that it must have been a fragment resulting from their own fire, at which the colonel became serious, as though a new and unwelcome thought was passing through his mind. He, too, had taken us for an armored vessel forcing our way through, and what he said about our fire puzzled me.

The next time Charette came in he told me that wounded men were being operated on in the room just above the men's cell and that the blood was running down the wall and had run down the clews of his hammock, so that he had had to change its position. When I had a chance to speak to him and to the others afterward, they said that both a Spanish sergeant and a Spanish private had told them that the blood came from the men we had wounded; that we had killed 14 and wounded 37!

In a visit to the Morro after the surrender I was very much puzzled to find fresh gashes and imprints of various sizes in the rear walls, as though it had been attacked from the inshore side. while we had attacked only from the sea. Every indication seems to point to the conclusion that the Spaniards firing at the Merrimac had struck their own men across the channel. This was the more to be expected from the horizontal fire. Morro, though elevated, was in the line of fire from the Reina Mercedes, whose projectiles, exploding on the Merrimac, doubtless showered the banks and the rear of Morro beyond. No wonder, then, that they took us for an armored man-of-war.

DEMAND FOR WALNUT LOGS

Agents From Europe Are Buying Up the Trees For Germany.

An extraordinary demand for walnut timber at present prevails in eastern Pennsylvania. More than \$75,000 has been paid out to farmers near Reading within the past five years for walnut trees. This timber has been bought from them by agents and shipped to Germany. In many sections of this country the walnut tree is practically for this timber by agents of foreign

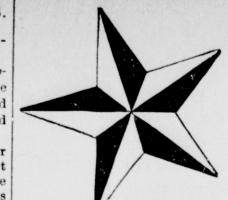
Some of the trees cut down within the past few weeks were more than 200 years old and were as stately and fine as any that stud the earth. The logs are extremely heavy and hard to handle. They are always hewn square before shipment. In the vicinity of Ephrata it is estimated that no less than 75,000 feet of walnut lumber has been cut since the first of December. The logs are being prepared for shipment to Liverpool and other European points to be manufactured into gunstocks. An agent for a European house bought a lead of 29 walnut logs at Honeybrook a few days ago and paid \$240 for the lot. These logs will be sent direct to Hamburg. Special New York World.

The Relative insignificance of Man.

In his recent lecture at the Royal institution in London, Sir Robert Ball, lately astronomer royal in Ireland, stated that we now knew the existence of 30,000,000 of stars or suns, many of them much more magnificent than the one which gives light to our system. The majority of them are not visible to the eye or even recognizable by the telescope, but sensitized photographic plates have revealed their existence beyond all doubt or question, though most of them are almost inconceivably distant, thousands or tens of thousands of times as far off as our sun. A telegraphic message, for example, which would reach the sun in eight minutes would not reach some of these stars in 1,800 years. An average of only ten planets to each sun indicates the existence within the narrow range to which human observation is still confined of at least 300,000,000 of separate worlds, many of them doubtless of gigantic size, and it is nearly inconceivable that those worlds can be wholly devoid of living and sentient beings upon them, probably mortal in our sense, as all matters must decay, certainly finite. And then what is the relative position of mankind?-London Spectator.

New Summer School.

A new thing in summer schools is projected by Cornell, which proposes a summer course in medicine to be given in various New York hospitals and dispensaries. Most medical students have been unable to find opportunities heretofore for practical summer work in this line. By the new course the three months of summer will be fully occupied.



Bargain Store . .

UNUSUAL OFFERINGS ALL THROUGH THE STORE.

Wraps at Half Price.

We are still selling all our ladies' misses' and children's jackets and ladies' plush capes at half price. Come at once if you want to save your good dollars.

Ladies' Suits.

We still have a few very nice suits, which we are closing out and for about half price.

Waists at Half Price.

Every cloth, cashmere and brillantine waist at exactly half price. Come at once and get best choice.

Silk Waists.

Your choice of any colored silk waist, \$6 and \$7 values, for \$3. And one lot of black and colored silk waists, \$4 and \$5 values, your choice for 2.

At 25, 39 and 50c a yard.

Al our 50 and 65c novelty dress goods for 25c. All our 75c and \$1 novelty dress goods for 39c. One lot of \$1.25 novelty and plain dress goods for 50c.

Black Dress Goods.

Here is your chance to get a black dress. 60c black crepon for 39c. \$1 black erepon for 59c. \$1.25 and \$1.50 black crepon 79c. \$1.75 black crepon for \$1.19, \$2.25 black black erepon for \$1.50. Our entire stock of black poplin, henrietta and serges at greatly reduced prices.

Blankets and Comforts,

All wool blankets, sale price \$2.25. 11-4 all wool blankets in all colors, \$4 value, sale price \$2.69. The best \$5 country blankets made, extra size, sale price \$3.49. \$6 fine white bladkets, sale price \$3.98. \$8 white blankets, sale prise \$4.98. One case of cotton blankets for 35c a pair. \$1 cotton blankets for 65c. \$1.25 cotton blankets for 98c. \$1 eomforts for 69c. \$1,25 comforts, sale price 85c. \$1.50 comforts, sale price \$1.15. Higher priced comforts at reduced prices.

extinct, so great have been the demands Flannel and Flannel Skirts.

25c all wool country flannel reduced to 17c. 40c country flannel reduced to 29c. All wool skirt patterns 75c value, sale price 43c. \$1 grade flannel skirt patterns, saie price 63c. \$1.25 grade flannel skirt parterns for 85c. Satine underskirts at great reduced prices.

Underwear.

We are determined to close out our entire stock of underwear so we put the knife in them as follows: 19c ladies' ribbed underwear for 121/2c. 35c grade ladies' ribbed underwear for 221/2c. 45c grade ladies' ribbed underwear for 29c. Ladies' 65c grade union suits for 39c. Ladies' \$1 natural wool underwear for 63c. \$1.25 ladies' and gents' camels hair underwear for 75e. Children's union suits for 19c. Children's 50c sleeping garments for 39c. Men's 35c heavy underwear for 19c. 50c men's ribbed underwear for 35c. The best 50c men's fleeced lined underwear, sale price 39c. All our children's underwear at reduced prices.

Hosiery.

Ladies' 25c wool hose for 17c. Ladies 35c grade wool hose for 25c. Wool sox for 8c. 25c heavy wool sox for 15c. 25c natural wool and camels hair sox for 17c. Children's 10c fleeced hose for 5c. Children's heavy fleeced double knee hoee 19c value for \$121/2. Our famous bicycle hose for boys. the best in the town, sale price 17½c.

Gloves and Mittens.

20c fleeced cashmere gloves for 12c. 39c cashmere gloves for 25c. 50c cashmere gloves for 39c. 75c button kid gloves for 59c. \$1 button kid for 69c. \$1.50 3 clasp kid gloves for \$1. \$2 2 pearl clasp kid gloves for \$1.25. 15c ladies' wool mittens for 8e. 35c ladies' double mittens for 19c. Ladies' and children's kid mittens at great reduced prices.

Extra Specials.

Your choice of any walking hat or sailor in the hohse sold at 75c, \$1 and \$1.25, for 19c. A big lot of soiled embroidery soiled Swiss embroideried stand covers and scarfs at half price. A big lot of fancy braid at half price. One bale of good muslin for 3c a yard. One bale of 40 inch muslin for 4½c. 6e shaker flannel for 3½c. All the best prints for 4c a yard. 9-4 sheeting for 10c a yard. You can buy \$2 worth of goods for \$1 in eash in our grate sale.

STAR BARGAIN STORE,

138 AND 140 FIFTH STREET.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY

PUBLISHED DATLY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor. Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

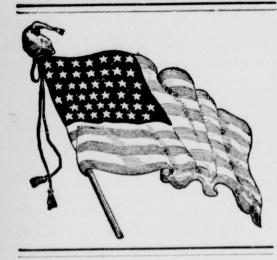
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: (Postage free in United States and Canada.) , the Week

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., MONDAY, FEB. 6.



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



HUMAN life seems to be held at low price in Columbiana county.

THE politicians of Ohio seem to be suffering from the prevailing malady. Not one has announced his candidacy for governor for several days.

THE Salem Herald appeared Saturday evening in a new dress, which adds materially to the old lady's appearance and shows a prosperity of which the Herald's political opinions will not permit acknowledgment.

THE last few weeks in the senate have been marked by a vast deal of oratory in which all the silver tongues took a part. Some arguments have been advanced that will be remembered in history, but it cannot be denied that many were soon, very soon forgotten. The injection of young blood and more brains into that particular branch of the government would probably be attended by the most happy results.

CLEANING SIDEWALKS.

It is the little things of life which annov the average man and cause him to swear softly under his breath or heap imprecations upon the heads of those who are responsible for his discomfort. That is one reason why a healthy, well developed city such as is East Liverpool should not compel the sweeping of pavements after a fall of snow. The city should do the work by means of snow plows, or each resident should see that the pavement in front of his property is clear. It snowed Saturday night, and many a good man doubtless felt anything but good as he trudged through the snow to church Sunday morning.

RATIFICATION.

If the Spanish treaty is ratified today the world will know that in this Republie there still remains that patriotic sentiment which caused thousands of brave men to rush forward when President McKinley called for volunteers last April. If, on the other hand, the vote is in favor of Spain and against America the world will know that patriotism has given way to politics and men, far up the ladder, are juggling with a matter which they should have made their first duty. Much depends on the vote. It itself sink the government of this great nation far below the level it should occupy.

RAILROAD DETECTIVES

Are Determined to Break Up an Annoying Practice.

Several railroad detectives spent considerable time about the Second street station during last week. They said very little to any one, but it is known the company intend to break the practice of loafing about the buildings. There is a notice on the building relative to the practice, but it has been disregarded by a crowd of young men since

it was placed there. Some developments may be made known next week.

Original price-one-fourth off on children's suits. Special sale this week at JOSEPH BROS.'

NEWS REVIEW READERS

Rose & Dix No Longer Our Circulation Agents.

HOMER MORRIS NOW IN CHARGE

The Change Made by Mutual Consent. Subscribers Will Leave Word at This Office In Case of Failure to Receive Their Papers-New Deal on Monday, Feb. 6.

Subscribers to the News Review will make note that, commencing with Mon-DAY, FEBRUARY 6th, Messrs. Rose & Dix have ceased to be the circulation agents of this paper; this by mutual consent. Homer Morris, late physical director of the East Liverpool Y. M. C. A., will, until further notice, have charge of the circulation, and is hereby given authority to receive collections and solicit subscribers, from and after the date of February 6th.

Subscribers to the News Review will please let us know if their paper fails to reach them promptly, and the fault will then be remedied at once. The manager will see that you receive your paper regularly by carrier, and at all points within reasonable distance. We make it our aim to please our patrons.

The NEWS REVIEW is devoted to the best interests of East Liverpool, Wells ville and the Ohio valley. It advocates Right fearlessly, as God gives us to see the Right. It has done so in the past. It will continue to do so in the future. We aim to give all the news, and give it in such a manner that will make the paper acceptable in your home circle; a journal fit to be placed in the hands of wife, mother, sister or children. In a nutshell, the News Review columns are bright, clean, spicy, newsy and fearless. Subscribe for the leading daily paper of Columbiana county, the News REVIEW. Selah.

PAINTED

Will Be the Second Street Passenger Station.

It is very probable the Cleveland and Pittsburg passenger station in Second street will be repainted and thoroughly for this work the Columbian club have cleaned during the spring.

has not been painted for several years, cast of one hundred trained voices, to and the waiting rooms and baggage room are in a bad way. The walls of each are very black and need cleaning badly.

THEY MAY BUY.

The Metsch Property May Change Hands Tomorrow Night.

It is probable the company who have an option on the Metsch property will meet tomorrow evening in the office of one of the members of the company. It is thought some action will be taken with reference to the purchasing of the property, although no members of the company will say any thing on the subject.

A Rise In Prices

Local dealers in electrical supplies were considerably surprised this morning when they received new quotations from the jobbing houses and discovered that the prices on copper, brass and porcelain had advanced to a considerable extent. The rise in prices will mean much to the dealers in the city, as there is considerable electrical work being done at present.

Arrests Are Probable.

Detective Joe Moore, of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road, spent several hours may mean the advancement of the na- in this city last Saturday evening. He tion, or it may mean the enforcement of stated he was here on no particular a weak, cowardly policy which will in business, but it is probable something will be heard of his visit later in the

> Neckwear sale-75c and 48c neckwear. Special sale this week at Joseph Bros.', 35c; three for \$1.

The News Review for news.

A small bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most any case of Sore Throat.

A WORTHY CAUSE.

The Hospital Project Should be Aided Through The Chimes of Normandy.

For the past few years a number of leading public spirited citizens, realized the progress of this thriving manufacturing city, and believed for the comfort and care of those afflicted with disease, or rendered helpless by accident or otherwise, a public hospital to be a real necessity. In having such a hospital such cases can have professional and efficient services, to which all those so afflicted should be entitled, but unfortunately, as it is now, a great majority cannot well afford, therefore is it not wise that all citizens should be interested? Twice has an appropriation been voted upon to the amount of \$15,000, to be used in erecting a hospital, but for the reason that at the same election bonds for other improvements (vital they seemed at the time) were also up for consideration, the hospital movement was defeated, the last time by a narrow majority of a few votes. Further the legislative branch of Ohio has never made provision for appropriation f.r such institutions (other than state institutions) as has been done in other

Recognizing the benevolent spirit of our people, who never fail when properly approached, the Columbian club have voluntarily consented to solicit funds, and to that end addressed letters to citizens, requesting them to mail to their treasurer, Mr. H. A. Keffer, the sum of thirty cents, together with the names of six friends to whom similar letters would be mailed. This work has been in progress now almost three months, but its success has not been completed, owing to a great many people failing to respond to the letters, not, it is to be hoped, because they are not in hearty accord with the movement, for all must admit it a most worthy one.

The club boys report encouragement, commendation and liberal subscriptions from leading citizens in this and other cities that will follow when success is assured, and with the knowledge of this information they again ask your assistance and co-operation that their efforts may be crowned with success, and they urge all those having received letters not yet answered, to kindly do so at once, thus greatly facilitating the work of the Columbian club hospital committee on the realization of the hospital.

As another means for raising funds arranged, under the direction of Mr. Valuable Deposits of Both Commodi-The building aside from the spouts George F. Knowles, of England, with a produce the beautiful comic opera, "The Chimes of Normandy," at the opera house, Washington's birthday, Wednesday, Feb. 22, proceeds for the benefit of the proposed new hospital fund. Box office open for the sale of reserved seats Menday morning, Feb. 20, '99, at 9 o'clock. The sale of tickets is now in charge of the Columbian boys, and all should respond liberally and show their approval of this worthy cause by witnessing the play which promises to be a good one, and has never yet been produced in the city. All go and see "The Chimes of Normandy."

CHANGES AT THE DEPOT.

Edward McMillan Has Resigned His Position.

Edward McMillan, who has been employed as checkman at the freight depot for about a year, will sever his connection with the company this evening. He has taken a position in the warehouse of the Laughlin Pottery company.

Robert Wharton, who has been acting as bill clerk, will assume the position of checkman, while Clay Berger, of the general office, will take charge of the office made vacant by Wharton. A new man has been secured to do the work of

DANIELS IS ACTIVE.

Wants to Place a Semi-Professional Team at Warren.

Johnny Daniels, of Toronto, who at one time played middle field for the known in local baseball circles, is endeavoring to place a semi-professional team in Warren. If he succeeds it is probable several local players will be signed by him.

To Speak on Social Work.

Adjutant Andrews, of Cleveland, who is doing district work in the Salvation Army, will speak Wednesday evening at the local barracks on the social work of

He is an eloquent speaker and his address will be well worth hearing.

Boys' suits, 2 to 16 years, special sale this week at Joseph Bros.' One-fourth

SEMI-ANNUAL Clearance and Surplus Stock Sale.....

All winter footwear, all surplus stock, all odds and ends must and will be disposed of regardless of cost or value.

To miss the advantages of this sale is like

THROWING DOLLARS AWAY.

\$2.40

Will buy men's W. L. Douglass \$3 shoes Best calf skin with welted soles.

Women's \$3.50, \$3 and \$2.50 box calf and vici kid shoes, some duck and some kid \$1.98

Children's box calf, spring heel, shoes. Sizes 5 to 8. Now

Sizes 8½ to 11. Now

Men's shoes

at

sizes, worth \$2 50.

Box calf, vici kid and xxx satin calf, single and double soles, all

\$1.98

\$3.50 and \$3 men's **\$2.50** enamel shoes. Now... **\$2.50**

\$2.90

will buy men's \$4 and \$3.50 box calf and vici kid shoes, either black or tan.

39c a pair.

Children's kid spring heel shoes, sizes 5 to 8.

Women's rubbers 17c a pair Sizes $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3, $3\frac{1}{2}$, 4, 6, $6\frac{1}{2}$ and

The celebrated Stacy, Adams & Co.'s make of shoes selling everywhere at \$5 and \$6. \$3.75

7, storm and low cut,

98c a pair.

96 pairs women's snoes on bargain table at 98c, ranging in value from \$1 50 to \$4.

Men's and women's 39° a pr Velvet, kid and imitation alligator. Some warm lined.

75°

will buy misses' and children's shoes, reduced from \$1.25 and

BENDHEIM'S.



HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

flesh-building blood bounding through every and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feelit! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), \$5.00. Sent anywhere.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Drugglst. Fast Liverpool.

SOAP AND PAINT MINES

ties Found In the Northwest.

A natural soap mine and a paint mine are two of the latest mineral discoveries in the Northwest. Several soda lakes have been found in the foothills near Ashcroft, B. C. Their bottoms and shores are incrusted with a natural washing compound, containing borax and soda. No two analyses agree exactly as to the composition of the material. A New York analysis gives 26 per cent borax, while a Montreal chemist, from the same sample, gives 16 per cent borax. An Ottawa analysis showed only a trace of borax. Tests prove the substance to be equal to the washing powders in common use for cleaning purposes. Trials by blacksmiths and farm workmen show that it will remove grease and dirt quicker than soap. After many such tests a syndicate of British Columbia men has been formed to put the product on the market. One of the members is now in New York for that purpose.

About 275 tons of the compound have been cut and taken out of one lake. It is handled precisely as ice is handled. The blocks are more than nine inches in thickness, are sawed in blocks 15 by is calculated that this lake alone contains 20,000 tons, proving that the industry, if successful, will reach large proportions. An immense deposit of ocher, or mineral paint, has been uncovered in the Skagit mining district. about five miles above the mouth of Baker river, in Washington. The ledge runs from 8 to 10 feet in width and between well defined walls. The mineral is of such a friable nature that pick and shovel alone are necessary for its working, and is of such purity that it re-Eclipse club of this city and is well quires only roasting and pulverizing to prepare it for the market.

Ocher is a fine quality of earth in various colors—yellow or red generally -as in this newly found deposit, but occasionally blue or green. It is used largely as a priming coat for paints. After roasting and pulverizing it requires only mixing with oil to fit it for immediate use. The locations have been recorded and development of the claims will be prosecuted. Experts pronounce the ocher to be first class in all respects. It is proposed to establish a paint factory in Skagit county to work the material into commercial form. - Chicago Record.

At Dinners In Paris.

At some of the dinner parties given

it has been a custom to hand each guest on arrival a card with "Pray, do not talk of the Dreyfus affair" written across it. This was the only means of insuring calmness and pleasure for the assembled company. —Boston Herald.

VERY ANCIENT COIN.

Rare Find In a Potato Patch by a Reading Man.

Jacob Rightnour of Reading, Pa., is the owner of a coin which the Philadelphia mint officials say is 1,111 years old. Rightnour has owned the coin for more than a quarter of a century, and recently refused \$50 for it. He found the coin while picking potatoes on a farm in Richmond township. It was much corroded and the in-

scription was indistinct. He dropped the coin in vinegar, and after three days was able to read the words on one side. Later he was able to decipher the other side. The inscription on one side was "Auctorist Connec." On the other side were the words "Inde et Lib." Under this is the date "788." Mr. Rightnour is of the opinion that the coin is the oldest in America. He may present it to the American Historical society .-Special New York World.

Blind Children See X Rays.

A French physician recently reported 18 inches and weigh 50 pounds each. It to the Academie des Sciences the result of his experiments on blind children. Among 204 he found five boys and four girls who were able to recognize the Roentgen rays. Some saw the X cathodic and fluorescent rays, others only the cathodic and X rays, and one described them as being of reddish color. -Pittsburg Dispatch.

M. A. ADAMS,

AUCTIONEER

-- AND-

SALE CRIER, 237 Seventh St., E. Liverpool, O.

Any person needing such service please give notice few days before.

HASSEY'S PLACE.

For Fine Candies.

No stale goods. Fresh every day.

in the best houses in Paris this winter Opposite First National Bank

By Bishop Mallilieu at First M. E. Church

MAGNIFICENT ADDRESS

The Gentleman Not Only Spoke For the University, but Preached a Sermon That Will Long Be Remembered by Those so Fortunate as to Hear Him.

A fine audience greeted the bishop on Sunday morning. The Scripture lesson was a part of the 16th chapter of St. Luke; read it, study very carefully and profit thereby. "Ye cannot serve God and Mammon."

ewest thou unto my Lord?" The rev- around. erend gentleman desired every one presmade to this vital question.

some time by the dishonest steward. advance which the world demands. He first thought of going to work; but and to borrowing. These were finally lessly. As Kipling so fittingly says: east aside as unworthy of serious consid- God of our fathers, known of olderation. Finally he went to those who owed large sums to his employer, and Beneath Whose awful Hand we hold he cut those amounts down very materially, winning the gratitude of the debtors and making provision for himself for years to come.

"His lord commended him. To the business man this seems strange. How did his lord commend him? Simply along this line of thought: 'For cunning, rascality and supreme cheek, I commend my unjust steward.'

"Oh that men would put the same push, energy and drive into their spiritual life as they do into their business life; what royal battle for the Lord's cause would be the result, and great victories would be won.

"God expects of us in proportion to our opportunities; according to blessings he has given us. You have golden opportunities here in Ohio. You have a for Congress or to accept the berth of the Presidency of the United States.

"We have the best country in the world. There may be Germans, English. French or Swiss here who will take issue with me on this point. Let me tell you, my friends, that you showed remarkable good sense when you left your native land and came to the United States.

position at the present time. The eyes of the whole world are upon us. We are daily making vivid history. Our land has work to do. We are destined, much more powerful and influential than we are at present. God has work for us to do. We are looking to the south, to Africa, where millions of men and women are asking for the light. Hundreds of young men in America are in readiness to do missionary workready to cast their lives in the balance at God's call.

"Railroads and telegraph poles are being erected at points where they were not even dreamed of a few years ago. Every telegraph pole forms a cross, and this cross is destined to form an important feature in the introduction of the nock were seriously wounded story of the cross—the story of Jesus, the Savior of the world.

"I am glad to see so many young men the Americans. before me this morning. Young men, God has a work for you to do. You are living in a wonderful age. The business men and young men of today have a surgent loss is reported there this morndirect call from the master. God expects more of you today than he has expected from any body of men since the advent of Adam in the garden of

of it! The first railroad was builded Mr. Allison, who has been ill for several the year I was born, and almost weeks with an attack of pneumonia, is everything worth mentioning has oc- rapidly improving. carred since that time. Look at the telephone. Had some one in the days confined to his home in Sixth street by of George Washington caught the illness, is able to be out father of his country holding a trumpet to his ear and talking in a hole, George an attack of pneumonia and vesterday it would have been declared crazy on the

cine and surgery. They can almost cut not expected. a man to pieces and put him together again at the present time. There were three medicines, so-called. made ealomel, morphia and whisky. If the to the city Saturday night.



Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

patient escaped these aright he would possibly live. The physician who depends upon them at the present time, especially the whisky, is an old moss back and deserves to be kicked out of

"The shoemaker used to hunt his peg, then his hammer, then his awl, make a hole and drive home a single peg. Now, down in Massachusetts, they take a No. The text can be found in Luke 16th, 14 shoe, fix it on a machine; then 'whizz, part of the 5th verse: "How much buzz," and pegs are sent home all

"God wants men in this age; grand ent to write the text down and place it men, ready for any emergency, any But None of a Serious Nature--Excellent in the clock face at home, and on the duty. He don't want jelly fish. He desk in the business office, and ponder wants men of nerve, of courage-men it very carefully, until honest answer be who will do his will. Out from Germany came this class of men, landing "The unjust steward had become an in England and eventually making their embezzler and a cheat, and his employer way to this country. Grandly have discharged him; but, for some reason, their descendants forged to the front, the books and accounts were held for until they are now ready to lead the

"God keep us free from the curse of this was exceedingly distasteful to him vanity and egotism. Dependent upon and he said 'I won't'—with a big 'W.' the Master, let us do his bidding as They were rescued, and immediately thus saving Then his thoughts turned to begging Christian men, quietly, bravely, fear-

Lord of our far flung battle line-

Dominion over palm and pine-Lord God of Hosts, be with us vet,

Lest we forget—lest we forget!

"I thank God that we have such a man as William McKinley occupying the presidential chair in this hour of emergency. A Christian patriot; a man unmoved, unterrified, unfaltering in the performance of his duty. May God bless him today as he has never done in

"Young men, let me once more urge you to do duty for God. Do battle time for school room duties this morning, against every curse, and especially against the infamous curse of the RUM morning after spending a two weeks' TRAFFIC. (Amens all over the house.) Tell God that you'll help every poor and the sunlight of the presence of Jesus.

"The vatican at Rome seeks to control this great nation. It is said that morning to resume his official duties, grand state. I cannot understand how fifty million dollars are in hand for after spending Sunday at his home with anyone would desire to leave Ohio, save this purpose. I have nothing harsh to his family. say about the private Catholic citizen; but I have much to say against the vatican controlling legislation at Washington city or in this blessed land. We can mash that idea of the vatican whenever we so desire, every time, and we intend, by the blessing of God, to do so.

"The bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, backed by the loyal laymen who occupy the pews, want ten "This country occupies an important million dollars, for the purpose of erecting and equipping the American university, District of Columbia. This sum is to be credited to the Twentieth Century Thank Offering, and, by the blessunder the hand of God, to become ing of the Master, we intend to accomplish the desired end."

ANOTHER ATTACK.

Admiral Dewey Cables News of the Second Battle With the Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-[Special]-Admiral Dewey cables under date of today that the insurgents have attacked Manila. Two men on board the Monad-

Officers here understand this to mean that a second attack has been made on

General Otis cables that 54 Americans have been killed,

A special from Manila says the ining as being 4,000.

Those Who Are Ill.

Mrs. J. C. Allison is seriously ill at her home in the Golding block, suffer-"This is the age of invention. Think ing from the effects of a severe cold.

Dr. George P. Ikirt, who has been

Howard Hill is dangerously ill with was feared he could not recover. He is some better today.

William Niblock, of Minerva street, is "Think of the advance made in medi- very dangerously ill. His recovery is

Mr. Burford Home.

Robert Burford, who spent last week in New York City attending to some use of a few years ago, quinine, matters pertaining to the trust, returned

WELLSVILLE.

They Were In the Water Opposite Twelfth Street.

REPORTED ACCIDENTS

Report Made by Father Halligan--It Shows the Church to Be In the Best Possible Condition -- All the News.

A great many accidents have been reported since the skating season began, but none are of a serious nature.

Edwin Wells and Miss Helen Steven son skated into the water at the bar opposite Twelfth street, and were for a short time in a perilous condition. went home.

Roy Dever was knocked down as the result of a collision, and was injured about the head.

Good Report.

Father Halligan yesterday at the Church of the Immaculate Conception gave the financial report for the year.

The amount collected was \$6,595.95. The debt has been reduced from \$14,000 to \$6.867. The report was received with gratification.

News of Wellsville.

Miss Mattie Andrews spent Sunday with friends in Pittsburg, returning in Charles Leith left for Pittsburg this vacation with his father, Thomas Leith.

S. F. Riggs left for Lisbon by way of on the petit jury.

Judge Smith went to Lisbon, this

J. Q. Boring has removed with his family from the West End to East Liverpool.

James Morgan spent Sunday with friends in Pittsburg returning on the morning train.

USE FOR POLES

That Were Not Needed in the Calcutta Line.

All the poles which were brought to this city by the towboat Clifton to be used in constructing the telephone line between this place and Calcutta were not used. About 36 are now lying at the lower end of Market street. It is probable these poles will be used about the country districts or taken to some place down the river.

Skating at the West End rink tonight.

One-fourth off special sale this week at Joseph Bros.' in children's suits. *

PERSONAL MENTION.

-Noah A. Frederick, who spent yes terday in Steubenville visiting friends. returned to the city this morning.

-Mr. and Mrs. Fred Laufenberger, who have been spending several waeks in Jacksonville, Fla., and other southern cities, returned to this city Saturday evening.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE. J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

Commencing Monday, Feb. 6. ONE WHOLE WEEK.

ONE WHOLE WEEK.

The renowned character actor and singing comedian, Mr. J. E. Toole, supported by Lillian De Woolf, and his competent company of players, in repertoire of high class comedy and Romantic players.

Monday, Feb. 6.-The romantic comedy drama, "Killarney and the khine." Tuesday, Feb. 7.-The sensational drama. "Ticket-of-Leave Man." Widnesday, 1 eb. 8.-Jefferson version "Rip Van Winkle." Thursday, Feb. 9.-Fenry Irvin's version 'The Belis. or the Mysterious Murder." Friday. Feb. 10.-The romanic play, "The Gypsy German." Saturday matinee--Miss Lillian De Woolf as our Little Polly in "Castle" Saturday night--Mr. Too'e as Our Friend the Major in "A Widow Hunt"

Popular Price, 10, 20, 30c. Matinee: 10 and 20c.

Each play guaranteed to be produced here with the same company and scenery as used in New York, Roston. San Francisco and New Orleans at High Prices. Seats now



BOYS

How about a new

this Year?

They are too cheap to think of riding your old one, so some of the boys have a scheme to have a new one paid for by the time they want to use

They are opening an account with us and are paying as they can.

In this way they'll have the price of a Wheel by the time the season opens and get the wheel at the cash price,

10 Per Cent,

and getting a

\$22.50 WHEEL FOR \$20.00. 30.00 WHEEL FOR 40.00 WHEEL FOR

Try the Scheme, Boys,

It's a Good One!

We are also jobbers of Bicycles and invite dealers to suffering sinner, until he emerges into Rochester, this morning. He will serve get our trade discounts before buying, as we can save them money.

PAIR OF LACE CURTAINS

or 2 or 3 pair at a price, here's your opportunity.

We have a number of styles which we wholesaled last fall, but of which we haven't quantity enough to start on this spring, so we have put them into our Retail Depart ment and will close them out at

OUR JOBBING PRICES.

There's some bargains for you if you don't want too many pairs. They're on sale now. The last year's

Samples of Brussels Carpets

one and one-half yards long--just right for Rugs, are now on sale and selling lively.

They're bargains--every one--but as the choice go first it will pay you to come without delay to our SAMPLE

We have a lot of Sample fringed and plain

Window Shades at 10c Each.

WE

FURNISH HOMES COMPLETE. Either for Cash or

ON EASY PAYMENTS.

THE S.G. HARD CO.

Inventor Admitted Use of Delicate Secret Tubes.

THEY CAME FROM CONNECTIOUT.

Recty Unwittingly Told Charles H. Oramp Where He Secured Hollow "Wires" With Which to Run His Motor - Veteran Shipbuilder Says the Experiments Indicated Compressed Air Power.

John W. Keely admitted to Charles H. Cramp, a shipbuilder of Philadelphia, that hollow rods were used in the conduct of his experiments with his

"Recent exposures," said Mr. Cramp the other day, "have demonstrated that compressed air was probably the agent employed, and Keely certainly had machinery powerful enough to compress air to any degree that he could possibly have needed for anything he did. The trick of lifting the heavy weight at the end of a lever was never done to my satisfaction. A register recorded the weight, and registers can be set to do anything.

"He had a pump built at the old Morris works that was, I have been told, of the most powerful description, and with it and his big iron sphere he could have collected all the energy any of his experiments demanded. He had only to supply tubes enough to get his force not be diminished one dollar in value through, and I am satisfied they were there in profusion."

When some capitalists were considering the advisability of putting a large amount of money into the motor scheme several years ago, Mr. Cramp was selected as a member of a committee to visit Keely's laboratory and make an inwestigation. After a year's efforts this committee succeeded in entering the sanctum and witnessed some of the experiments.

"When our committee went to the laboratory," said the shipbuilder, "we agreed not to ask Keely any embarrassing questions. We had heard that such a course had been pursued by others, and every time he got angry, usually retreating when forced into a corner behind this sort of a statement: 'Genthemen, you are here as my guests. did not bring you here to insult me. Therefore we decided to simply lead him along the way he wanted to go and

not try to corner him. "His condition during our visit was remarkable. He was evidently expecting the usual cornering process, and when it did not come he grew nervous. Great beads of perspiration stood out on head, face and hands, and he was visibly excited. I watched the machine closely and was impressed with the The professor sees possibilities far benumber of so called wires of varying youd his promise of 110 miles an hour, thickness that led to it. I picked up a paece of alleged wire and was struck by its lightness. Then I made up my mind that he was merely using some well known force like compressed air through

"Turning carelessly to Keely I asked, with no trace of special interest: Where do you get these hollow rods? I don't know where to get them. He answered promptly, 'I get them from a factory in Connecticut.' He mentioned the place, but I forget where it was. All the members of the committee saw the force of the question and answer. and Keely saw the break he had made. but we gave him no further shocks. He had a great cellection of wires and short pieces of metal so arranged that touching any of them produced a clear, amusical note. These were his collectors of sympathetic sound, and with his tuning fork he would strike away and start his various experiments.

"I saw the famous gun fired, and it did not amount to much. A good healthy donkey could kick harder than the projectile struck. I was impressed at once with the belief that there was no great secret about what Keely did. I am inclined to believe that he thought he had found something which was new to him because he had not heard of it before, and he had made such claims in his new field that it was no trouble for him to secure almost unlimited cash.'

While the late Chief Engineer Whitaker of the United States navy was stationed at the Cramps' shipyard, 12 years ago, as inspector of the Terror, he made Mr. Keely's acquaintance, visited him frequently, and examined his methods. In his many interviews Mr. Whitaker collected a vocabulary of more than one thousand words invented by Keely. These words had a scientific jingle, but not one of them is recognized by any single scientific authority or gauged by any scientific usage.

Keely told Mr. Whitaker he had been at one time connected with a circus as sleight of hand performer, and performed the egg and tag and other tricks on a little platform on a horse. He also said at one time he had been in the United States cavalry, having enlisted twice. He showed Mr. Whitaker a varicose vein or aneurism caused by a fall from a horse, and another place where when he enlisted he assumed other names. Mr. Whitaker investigated the matter and found there were enlistments of a man by those names.

Mr. Whitaker, according to Mr. Cramp, looked on Keely as a combination of a charlatan and circus fakir and a man who was really sincere, one who had been dazed reading on scientific matters, and, being uneducated, was unable to grasp the meaning of what he read. The theory of light transmitted through ether, and all that sort of thing. naturally confused him.

Mr. Whitaker considered that it was his duty to expose Keely, and he collected an immense amount of matter besides the vocabulary, but died before it was ever utilized or published. -New York Herald.

COMING ELECTRIC RAILROAD

Professor Short Promises Electric Speed of 175 Miles an Hour.

Professor Sidney H. Short contributes to the January Cosmopolitan an interesting paper entitled "The Coming Electric Railroad." It derives special interest from the fact that the author is one of the most distinguished electricians in the United States and is second to no other in practical knowledge of the subject under consideration. He concurs in the general belief that "American genius and American millions will overcome all obstacles to the substitution of electricity for steam on long distance railways.'

Referring to the objection that if steam were to be supplanted by electricity billions of dollars in plants would be sacrificed, Professor Short replies that this is simply begging the whole question. He says that a vastly preponderating number of items in a steam railway property of today would by this change of motive power. Indeed, he adds. all save car trucks, loco motives and pair shop equipment devoted to locomotive work would continue in uninterrupted use under an electric regime. The professor estimates that the cost of fuel per horsepower hour would be reduced to half a cent, that track life would lengthen and that repairs to motors would cost much less than they do in the case of the heavier and more complicated locomotive. He is certain that electricity means noteworthy savings in outlay as well as far better service.

As to the matter of speed, Professor Short promises 110 miles an hour for passenger trains. As to safety, he has no doubt. On this point he says: "The Westinghouse airbrake makes it safe to run a succession of steam trains over ing the closing up of the deal. At present the same track at the rate of 60 miles an hour. Electric trains, running at 125 miles an hour, will be braked by the pneumatic control, a new device which supplements the airbrake, is attached with it and uses the same air. One operator at the head of the train controls all the motors." If any accident should shut off the electric current, the train would be automatically stopped by the pneumatic arrangement. and he goes so far as to assert that there are no difficulties in respect of safety or durability of track to prevent the attainment of 175 miles an hour.

If we may judge the near future by the recent past, all this is but a strong probability-almost a certainty-of the first decade of the twentieth century. Washington Post.

PETRIFIED CAT IN A CHURCH Remarkable Curiosity Found In One

of Deckertown's Churches. Workmen who are tearing down the old Papakating church, in Deckertown, N. Y., recently came upon a strange object, which at first was thought to be the image of a cat, but which upon closer examination was found to be the petrified remains of a cat.

The petrification was found imbedded between the studding plaster and weather boards. Abram L. Richards placed it on exhibition in a store window in One Struck a Bridge Pier at Steuben-Deckertown, where it has been seen by hundreds of people. The cat was nearly full grown and had been turned into stone. From its position it is evident that the cat was imprisoned when the church was built half a century ago, as one foot is extended and raised.

There is no hair on the body, and though the muscular tissues are shrunken the transformation of flesh, blood and bone into stone is complete, and the cat is to all appearances a model from the hand of some great sculptor. - New York World.

A Bell Ringer's Strike. The village bells of Potzbach, Germany, have not been ringing since New Year's day, and the people have awakened to the fact that the man, a teacher, who has done the work hitherto, has been paid only \$2.64 a year, and has struck for higher wages. The people of clay shops have partially commenced, the town are troubled, for they have and preparations are being made to start discovered that the bell rope hangs in the factory in all departments. the teacher's bed chamber, and that he will not allow anybody to disturb his early snooze by entering and pulling the rope. It is said that the man for the last year has been in the habit of ringing the bell while lying in bed in the morning.—Chicago Record.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said an the was wounded by an arrow. He said | Irish manager to an audience of three, "as there is nobody here, I'll dismiss will not be performed, but will be re- o'clock, at peated tomorrow evening.

MARCH FIRST THE DAY

When the Trust Matter Will Be Closed.

REASON GIVEN FOR THE DELAY

Parties Who Have Taken Stock Make no Payment Until a Date Before That Time. Potteries In This City Will Be In Opera-

It is now stated upon reliable authority that Mr. Dos Passos will wind up the preliminary business of the American Potteries company the first day of March. There seems to be nothing wrong with the statement as it is the word now being passed around among the manufacturers of the city.

"I can assure you that the trust will be consummated," said a well informed manufacturer to the News Review. "It will be in full control of all the potteries by the first of April, if not before. Indeed it is practically in control at present, but I mean by the word 'control' that it will have paid the price. I have been informed, and I know no one better able to give out information than the gentleman who told me, that there was no doubt concerning this last arrangement, and it would be carried out to the letter.

"You see it was this way, When speculation became a craze in New York a few weeks ago every financier who wanted to make a few thousands gathered up every dollar he could find. Millions of money were dumped into Wall street, and used to what seems to have been good advantage. Among the men interested in these deals were a number who had agreed to take the stock of the American Potteries company, and they did not want to tie up their money in that way. There was more to be made on the rise or fall of other stocks. Consequently there was an agreement with the trust managers whereby they were to pay for their stock in part Feb. 20 and the remainder within five days. That would allow time for the completion of all details concernthe only accurate information is that March 1 will see payment being made in stock and money for the East Liverpool potteries. There may, however, be delay for some beyond that time, but it will be because the details of their business have not been arranged."

The gentleman, who is one of the most reliable in the city, further said there was no reason why every pottery in town should not be kept running full time to that date.

KENNEL CLUB MONEY

May Go to Swell the Hospital Treas ury.

The Kennel club, that has been in existence in this city for several years. will disband within the next few weeks.

The club has not held a meeting for at least two years, and the idea of disbanding is meeting with favor among the members. At present there is in the treasury about \$125, and the members are now signing waivers which will cause the money to be added to the hospital fund, of which H. A. Ketfer is

ville.

The report was sent out from Stenbenville vesterday afternoon that nine barges floated by that place during the morning. Four of them were empty and one was loaded with 5,000 fire brick. They broke loose at New Cumberland.

Two empties and two loaded coal boats from Wellsville went past. One of the latter was damaged by striking the pier of the bridge, and it was landed below Steubenville. The other went on down the river.

The Pottery Is Kunning.

Elmer A. Albright, of East Palestine, spent Sunday in the city. He reports the pottery at that place as running full in the decorating department, while the

Making Improvements.

Many improvement are now being made at the plant of the ice company Yesterday several car loads of machinery were received, and among this shipment was a large engine. This is now being placed in position.

One-fourth off on any child's suit in you all. The performance of this night | the store, sale until Saturday night at 11

JOSEPH BROS.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Schedule of PassengerTrains-Central Time.

335 337 339 341 359 Westward. AM PM PM PM 1M Pittsburgh ...lv. ndustry ooks Ferry smiths Ferry East Liverpool.." Wellsville ar Vellsville

7 38 **3 C5** 7 43 Wellsville Shop." ellow Creek Iammondsville" irondale Salineville Bayard 900 Alliance Ravenna .. ar. 12 10 leveland. Wellsville Shop." 745 Wellsville Shop." 750 3 10 6 55 5 55 51107 3 13 6 58 5 59 11 10 3 18 7 (4 6 05 11 15 3 23 7 09 6 09 3 28 7 14 6 17 11 23 Wellsville ort Homer Hiottsville

Foronto 8 28 1 3 4 3 7 3 1 8 44 4 00 7 4 5 8 51 4 07 7 5 3 8 58 4 14 8 00 9 07 4 23 8 09 14 4 30 8 15 9 19 4 35 8 28 9 40 4 50 8 35 9 5 0 5 0 5 8 35 Steubenville ... { ar lingo Je Brilliant ... Rush Run ortland orkville lartins Ferry. 8 40 12 50 Gellaire AM PM PM AM PM \$40336

AM AM E.a. Eastward. Bellaire rtins Ferry 1 28 ish Run. Aingo Jc teubenville... $\begin{cases} ar. \\ lv \end{cases}$ ostonia. 6 11 2 19 4 20 oronto..... Hiottsville 6 21 2 27 ori Homer 6 33 4 44 6 38 4 50 6 4: 2 45 4 55 Vellsville Shop." ar. wellsville 3 05 Tellsville Shop. iammondsville" 3 22 Meals. 4 23 4 23 5 25 A M lineville {ar. Alliance Ravenna Hudson..... Cleveland ar 12 10 Wellsville smiths Ferry looks Ferry ndustry Vanport 7 50 12 06 8 50 12 55 Pittsburgh ...ar AM PM

4 and 342, and Parlor Cars are run on Nos. 41 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 335, and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via fellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects t Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and niermediate stations. No. 346 for Erie Ashtabula and intermediate stations. Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Payard to ww. Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville. L. F. LOREE,

E. A. FORD, General Manager, General Passenger Agent 1-27-98.-H PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, gage checks, and further information rerarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.



Time table effective Janua 16, 1899. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Lv. Lisbon. Ar. N. Galilee 3 30 p. m. 2 00 p. m. Lv. N. Galilee. Ar. Lisbon. 8 30 a. m. 9 40 a. m.

No. 35..... 6 45 a m, 11 15 a, m. CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALILEE.

Connections at New Galilee with Pennsyl-ania Co's trains to and from New York, treasurer. The hospital fund at present amounts to about \$600.

BARGES BROKE AWAY.

Connections at New Galilee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore. Washington, Pittsburg, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance. Canton, thicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

K. E. BARINGER, General Passenger Agent.

The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O

President-David Boyce. Vice President—J. M. KELLY Cashier-N. G. MACRUM. Asst. Cash'r-Thos. H. FISHEL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DAVID BOYCE. J. M. KELLY. B. C. SIMMS

W. L. THOMPSON O. C. VODREY. JNO C. THOMPSON JAS. N. VODREY

Capital, \$100,000 Surplus, 50,000

General Banking Business

nvite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

193 Washington Street.

Artstic Job Work

Prices the Lowest.

t the

UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympa. thizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry h a guarantee of fair wages, decent work. ing hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS. .

all members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE

properly signed, and STAMPED with the n

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTES

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe work-ers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee

UNION that the same is made by union labor. Look

WORKERS UN

for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy, CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the It is printed in black ink on white

UNION MADE HATS. This Label is about an inch and



a half square, and is printed on buffcolored paper. It is placed on every union made has before it leaves the workman's hands.
If a dealer takes a label from one had and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product

of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breas pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband line ing of the pants;

BICYCLE LABEL

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as folcolors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of



pea green, bordered by gold.

The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the table that receives the seat post. BLUE LABEL CIGARS.

Union-made Cigars

This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U.S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color. TOBACCO LABEL.

WORKERS UNIO

The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS



This is a full size facsimile of the Label the Bakers' and fectioners' union. printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of unioneach loaf comade bread. evidence that the bres is made under fair and wholesome conditions.

lowing is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



STORIES OF KIPLING.

Interesting Characteristics of the Noted Author.

EXPERIENCE IN A YANKEE COURT.

pariosity of His Fellow Citizens In the Balestier Case-A Critic's View of Kipling's Work In India - Description of His Home Near Brat-

"You remember," said a friend. for using improper and indecent language toward him and threatening his Mee When Balestier came up for examination, Kipling had to go on the stand. The courtroom was crowded with as many of the citizens of Brattle-

from the natives, minded his own business and discouraged any advances that most of them made toward establishing friendly relations. They wanted to know what his house was like on the inside. They never found out, because they never got farther than the door They wanted to know how he lived and worked, what he ate and when and how much he slept. They never had chance to gratify their curiosity until the Balestier case came up. Then they concluded that they might have a chance to feast their eyes and ears.

"The lawyers on both sides, local practitioners, understood the motive that attracted so many people to the trial, and, wishing to do all they could for their fellow citizens, thus increas-



KIPLING'S VERMONT HOME.

ing their own popularity, they asked Kipling all sorts of questions. Neither Kipling's nor Balestier's lawyers interposed many objections to questions that clearly had no bearing on the casewere irrelevant and immaterial, as the lawyers say.

"It happened, therefore, that Kipling was obliged to give, in the course of his examination, a great deal of personal and family history. While he was on the stand Brattleboro learned more about Kipling than it ever hoped to know and was greatly pleased in conequence. Kipling had taken much pleasure, up to this time, in knowing that his neighbors were just devouring themselves with a curiosity that they ad no means of gratifying. When he found that he had to tell so much about himself he was the most disgusted man in the state of Vermont. The one thing te wanted was to get away from the place and forget, if he could, all about his first and only experience in an American law court. Almost immediately after the case was concluded and Balestier was bound over to keep the Peace the Kiplings began to make preparations for their foreign trip.

"But there is another reason—one Onnected with his literary career—that prompted the trip. A few years ago a citic, writing of Kipling's work done In India, said: 'Besides the silly world hat disports itself throughout most of is poetry and some of his prose, there s another Anglo-Indian world, which for high aims and a certain steadfastless in effort, after the personal interest n effort is well nigh dead, has never had an equal in history. Some day a man-who will make that nobler Anglo-Indian world known as it really is. Kipling paid more attention to that citicism than any that was ever made of his writings. He made up his mind to follow its suggestion.

Rudyard Kipling was married on Jan. 18, 1892, to Miss Carolyn Balestier, a Sughter of the late Walcott Balestier. t. a wealthy resident and retired law er of Brattleboro, Vt. The wedding ook place in All Souls' church, Portand place, London. It was said to be le fulfilment of a wish expressed by k Kipling's brother, the late Walott Balestier, Jr., in collaboration with thom Kipling wrote the novel, "The

Shortly after their marriage Mr. and In Kipling came to America for a tief visit. They visited Mrs. Kipling's amily at Brattleboro, and so charmed was Kipling with the country that he longht a piece of property in the little amlet of Dummerston, a short distance om Brattleboro, and there built a onse, which, with furnishings, is said have cost \$50,000. The house is a ong, low building, 90 by 26, with pro-

of a thatch. A wide veranda extends along one entire end of the house. A long hall divides the house in the middle, there being 11 rooms on either side of the hall. The house looks not unlike an Indian bungalow. It is built on a hillside overlooking the Connecticut weer, and the only entrance is in the rear. At every approach to the house is to be found the sign. "No trespassing on these grounds." Kipling's room is in the southeast corner, from the windows of which a view of the river may be had for miles up or down.

In the daytime Kipling, following the style of some Englishmen, was accustomed to go about in the shabbiest Apropos of the visit of Rudyard Kip- of clothes. He was always home an ing to the United States the following hour before dinner, however, and in tory about the author will be of inter- that hour he made a complete change of toilet. When he appeared in the dining room, he was arrayed in immaculate "the difficulty that Kipling had with linen and full evening dress. It was his wife's brother, Beatty S. Balestier. his unvarying custom, when engaging in the spring of 1896? Well, you reas a servant, to pledge him to absolute member that he had Balestier arrested secrecy regarding the daily life of his master or any of the customs of his house. It is not generally known, by the way, that by his marriage Kipling became related to William McKinley. Mrs. William Glidden, Mrs. McKinley' aunt, is Major McKinley's first cousin. boro and the surrounding country as Kipling was born in India in 1865. His could be packed, jammed and wedged father is John Lockwood Kipling, C. I. E., for many years principal of the "From the time Kipling first came Mayo School of Industrial Art and cuto that section of Vermont none of the rator of the museum at Lahore. Rudyard people had ever been able to find out Kipling was educated in England and much about him. He held himself aloof then returned to India in 1880, where his best known works were written. -New York Sun.

BOMBARDMENT AVERTED.

How Hobson and His Men Regained Their Freedom.

In the February Century, Ceneral Shafter, writing of "The Capture of Santiago," tells how he procured the release of Lieutenant Hobson and his

At the request of the foreign consuls

until noon of July 5. On that day I telegraphed to Washington that I should not open fire until I got Lieutenant Hobson and his men out of the city and should not then, if the taking of the place required an assault, as I considered that starving the enemy out was better. Having a number of Spanish prisoners, I determined to effect the exchange of Hobson, if possible. On the 6th General Toral assented to my proposition, and Lieutenant Miley was sent to effect it. The commissioner appointed by the Spanish commander was Major Yrles. ward was made. After an hour was consumed in arranging the details, three officer who had been wounded in the arm at the battle of San Juan, an acquaintance of his. We had intended to parole him if he had not been taken. ish soldiers were exchanged for the sev en American sailors. Lieutenant Hobson few are dilatory. was then brought within our lines. where he was enthusiastically cheered by the army.

I had learned from the English concul that Hobson was confined in one of the large buildings nearest us. It was in der the provisions of general order No. plain sight, and from it floated the red | 26 and the regular rules of the Guard, as cross. It was under fire, and as it was soon as the men are dismissed from the a building full of windows I was afraid he might be in danger. Gun fire would not have been directed toward it, but shots will go astray, especially rifle shots. The fleet, which was bombarding eight miles away, would be likely to hit it. I was very glad to get Hobson and his men out of the way. The fact that it. they were released by the army has never been acknowledged by officers of the navy, who simply speak of the return of Mr. Hobson to his duty.

An Eagle In the Hunt.

Foster Ambrose of Todd township. Fulton county, Pa., went fox hunting the other day with a good pack of hounds, and one of them early holed a big fox. While the hunter was digging reynard out he was startled by a big silver eagle swooping down upon him. writer will arise—perhaps this young The eagle attacked Ambrose and his dogs, and the battle was lively for a time, but at last the hunter got a chance to use his gun, and there the fight ended. The bird measured seven feet from tip to tip, and the claws were 21/2 inches in length. The fox escaped. -Philadelphia Times

Dangerous Dewar.

That shocking liquid hydrogen, The awful things 'twill do Twill chill the very bravest men And turn a Hobson blue And when you come to think of it It surely isn't nice To learn the air, because of it, Might turn to solid ice.

Oh, think of sunbeams frozen stiff, And steeples shafts of cold And smoke congealed in solid whiff, And ships in icy mold! Would frozen eyeballs care to gaze Through frozen air afar And size in frozen milky ways Each little frapped star?

Ah, no! We fear this hydrogen; We fear its awful power. Though Dewar be the best of men His genius makes us cower. We cannot deem the dreadful theme A cause for rippling mirth. 'Tis such a hopeless nightmare dream, A freeze out for the earth!

MUST SERVE OUT TIME!

Something New About Ohio National Guardsmen.

REORGANIZATION OF REGIMENTS

Is Neither Necessary Nor Permissible-Officers Are Being Urged to Comply With Order 26 In Order That General Kingsley May Know More of the Guard.

Adjutant General Kingsley through his corps of clerks is urging the officers of the various regiments that have been mustered out, to comply with the provisions of general order 26, that the state officials may know more about the standing of the Guard.

Under the rules of the Ohio National Guard the company captain is responsible for the equipment of the men, the rolls of the company and whatever cash transactions there may have been. This makes it imperative that the reports of the officers should be sent in at once, that, since the regiments have been mustered out, the state may know how stands the finances of the companies; what has been done with the property, and how many men there are in the National Guard.

The matter of the rolls is the most important. If there were men who applied to the national government to get into the service and could not by reason of disability, the state wants to know of it, for that which disqualified a man for the nation's service makes him unfit for the service of his state. There were any number of men in each of the regiments that failed to get into the army, and in the interest of the women and owing to their physical disability, and children, I gave notice that the threat- they will all have to step down and out ened bombardment would not take place of the state service also. As soon as the rolls have been made up and the state learns the names of these men, they will be relieved from further service with the Guard.

and uniforms. If a captain had on hand April 25 last 50 overcoats for instance, and on May 13 reports that he turned had a very small beginning, and had those overcoats over to the general government and received a receipt for them, that balances his account with spared the victim? You cannot spin a the state. Ohio will take his accounts long yarn about kidney complaint or The meeting took place under the broad and those receipts of the government backache resulting from it, so that if the ceiba tree where the surrender after- and present them and receive payment in kind.

Then to make the accounts complete Spanish officers were taken out blind- it will be necessary for the financial folded. To Lieutenant Miley's surprise. statements to be made, which the offithe Spanish commissioner selected an cers are now being urged to send in. The state is making this demand on the officers in order that should occasion arise for which the Gnard will be needed and Lieutenant Miley had a paper in it will be ready for service. Many of his pocket for that purpose. Seven Span | the companies are complying with the requirement of the general order, but a

The matter of reorganizing many of the regiments has been discussed very thoroughly, but the officers say this is neither necessary nor permissible. Unregular army they are of necessity, and by reason of the conditions under which they were granted a leave of absence from the Guard, a member of the National Guard of Ohio, and must serve out the time for which they enlisted in

CLOSED A CONTRACT.

The Elks Will Hold a Carnival Here In July.

The Elks have made all arrangements for their street carnival and centennial celebration, which will be held during the week beginning Jaly 3. They have closed a contract with the Midway company, and the show will be given here complete. The performance will take place on Broadway, Fifth and Kossuth streets, and the lots owned by Robert Hall and John W. Croxall. It is also intended to combine with the carnival a centennial celebration, as the city was founded in 1799.

IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

The Foot Racers Who Were Here Met With Difficulty

W. H. Coyne, the professional foot racer, and Jake Kromer, who figured in local police circles a few months ago when Coyne snatched \$1,400 from a man named Beeler and ran, are again in trouble in Uniontown, Pa., where they are charged with fleecing an unsuspecting Virginian out of \$750 on a fake foot race. The Virginian used a club pretty vigorously and several members of the party were badly used up before they escaped.

Special sale this week. One-fourth off on children's suits, any child's suit in the store, sizes 2 to 16 years, at

There isn't one man in fifty thousand who is a good nurse. The average man feels as much out of place in a sick-room as a bull must in a china-store. His heart may be ever so full of sympathy, but his feet are heavy and his fingers clumsy.

In most cases when a woman's general health breaks down the original cause is weakness or disease of the distinctly femi-nine organism. The only permanent cure lies in the correction of all these disorders. Husbands should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only medicine that invariably cures all ailments of this nature without "local treatment" and "examinations." It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned. It makes them well and strong. It allays inflammation, heals all internal ulceration and stops debilitating drains. It soothes and tones the nerves. Found at all medicine stores. An honest druggist won't urge upon you a substitute.

I had female trouble for many years," writes Mrs. A. Lingelbach, of Granger, Sweetwater Co., Wyoming, "and tried many physicians until I was completely discouraged. Finally I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for six months, and I soon found that I was completely cured. I had been so bad I could hardly walk across the floor, but I am now well and strong, thanks to floor, but I am now well and strong, thanks to

No family should be without Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It used to cost \$1.50; now it is free. Paper-covered copy, 21 one-cent stamps, to cover mailing only; cloth binding 31 stamps. Over 1,200,000 American homes now contain copies of this great work. Address Dr R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

SOME USEFUL HINTS.

Sometimes These Will Prove Very Conventent to Residents of East Liverpool.

Did it ever stri'te the reader that when mankind takes sick, if all the stories we hear about the miraculous cures performed by medicinal preparations are true, how they could possibly Then there is the matter of equipment | help being cured and why for the same reason they should die? Did it ever strike the reader that some of the com monest ailments which afflict mankind the trouble been checked in time an immense amount of suffering and a vast amount of money would have been reader is dissatished with the short and terse experence related by Mr. Lave Devine, the well known Sixth street restaurant keeper, he should be pleased with what brought about much coveted results. He says:

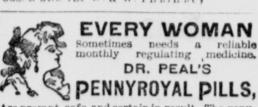
> "I had occasion to use Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney complaint.

This is exactly the case of hundreds of citizens of East Liverpool. They are warned; they will neglect the warning; complicated difficulties follow; they begin to realize their danger and anxiously look for some agent to relieve them. After trying half a dozen remedies and propably consuiting a physician, they find their physical condition far from being improved; in fact, it is oftener the opposite. Now when an unfailing remedy like that which Mr. Devine tested and proved to be up to its representations, is offered East Liverpool people, would it not be the height of folly to ignore such valuable information? Here is the proof of it. Continuing, Mr. Devine says:

"I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Larkins' drug store and followed up the treatment until I had taken three boxes. They cured me. If they act with everyone else as they acted with me, this prepara ion is up to the representations made for it.

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U.S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.





Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genu-ine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere.

For sale by C. G. Anderson, Druggist.

tratitude to the Editor.

John O'Flaherty of Buckhead, Ga. writing to the editor of the Atlanta Journal says: "Allow me to return to you my thanks for the kind attention given my communication regarding Joe Dokes, my hog, which is really the largest hog in Georgia to his age without exaggeration in the least

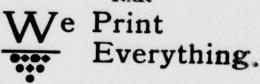
fweive Satives of Ohio In the Senate. It should be observed that Nathan Bay Scott, the new senator from West Virginia, is another Ohio man, which will make 12 natives of that state in



示

Finest Print Shop IN EASTERN OHIO

3



From an

Election Sticker to a

3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE COLOR PRINTING. ART CATALOGUES. EMBOSSING. HALF TONE WORK, IM. LITHOGRAPHY. IM. TYPE WRITER. &c., &c., &c.



INJE AIM TO DO CARP FUL, CORRECT PRINT ING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.



OUR WORK EMBRACES CARDS, LETTER HEADS, INVOICE SHEETS, INVITATIONS FOLDERS, CIRCULARS, BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the ma terial.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and as large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest print. ing houses in the world,

In a Nut Shell

High Wages Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.



HE **NEWS** REVIEW **PRESS**



After our recent fire we are again ready for business in the Finest and Pagnest bake shop in the city.

No Roaches or Bed Bugs.

Come and see for yourself. Ask your. procer for



If you can't get it there we will deliver it. W. H. Colclough & Co., Phone 176-2 - - 102 Fifth Street. Next door east of T. B. Murphy & Son.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Norris Coats, of East End, a daughter.

L. H. Scott left this morning for Bellaire, where he will remain during the week on business.

John Shrader, of Chester, was in Pittsburg today attending to some matters pertaining to the bridge.

The official board of the First M. E. sharch will meet this evening in the Lecture room of the church. They will transact considerable business.

Biscuit kiln No. 4 at the Goodwin mottery is being extensively repaired. A new floor is being built and other improvements are being made.

Physical Director Rosenberg will examine all the classes in physical culture in the gymnasium of the Young Men's Christian association tomorrow evening.

Business in the local justices' courts is decidedly on the decline, and there has mot been a case filed for several days. It is expected business will pick up in a

Assistant Manager Kelly, of the telephone office, was in Salineville today repairing the line of the company which were somewhat damaged by the snow of Saturday night.

The clay department of the Goodwin pottery resumed operations this morn ing after being idle since the middle of December. The biscuit kiln hands are expected to start next Thursday.

Peter Stokes, the old colored man who is being cared for by the infirmary directors, is slowly regaining his health He will not be sent to the infirmary, but will be kept here until he is able to go to

A prominent Sixth street business man will this week be united in marriage to a young society lady of a neighboring city. Their home will be made in this city, and it is already being fur-

The board of education will meet in regular session in the director's room at the Central building this evening. The committee having the pure water question in hand will no doubt report progress

George S. Cox left Saturday evening for Columbus, where he went for the purpose of attending the convention of the Brick Makers of America. The meeting will last until Friday and the first session was held this morning.

Cecil M. Fair, formerly a member of Company E, is seriously ill at the home of Fireman Terrence in East End, suffering with a severe attack of typhoid fever. His condition has been very low at times, but today he was much improved.

Thomas Orrick, aged 70 years, was this morning sent to the infirmary by township trustees. He was gathered an Saturday night by the police and put an jail. He had no person to care for him, and it was thought best to send mim to the infirmary to spend the remaining days of his life.

Word has been received in the city announcing the death of Dr. E. S. Btebbins at his home in Dowaigic, Mich., aged 80 years. Deceased was well known here and was a resident of the city for over 13 years, making his home in Sixth street. His remains were taken to Thicago and cremated

The Liverpool and Wellsville miniswers met in joint session in this city this emorning. Dr. J. C. Taggart reported the work of the Anti-Saloon League sonvention in Cleveland in December, and a petition was sent to Congressmen Tayler, Danford and Van Voorhis askring them to use their vote and influence against the admission of Brigham Robwerts to the 56th congress. Resolutions were passed encouraging the work of the good citizens movement, and pledgang their support to any work which who movement may require. Rev. C. L. W. McKee was appointed to prepare a paper treating upon good citizenship, and present it at the next meeting.

FOUND BAD BEEF.

Even Destitute Cubans Refused to Eat Some of It.

DISCOVERED BY BRECKINRIDGE.

First Had Been Sent to Porto Rico. Stench Noticed at a Distributing Station-General Breckinridge Ignored an Insulting Lefter.

HAVANA, Feb. 6.—Inspector General Breckinridge discovered among the army rations issued to the destitute in Havana hundreds of cases of spoiled beef, and it is believed there are others. just how many only the inspection can determine. The marks on the cans show Chicago, July, 1898. They were bought by Captain Oskalosa M. Smith of the subsistence department from Armour & Libby, McNeill & Libby and were sent to Porto Rico.

In due time they were landed at Regla, a suburb of Havana, and last week they were issued to Captain Noel Gaines, who is in charge of the relie work here. Some of the cans were given to the destitute, who refused to use the contents. Several cases were then broken open and the air at La Punta, one of the distributing stations, leaves no doubt as to the presence of the offensive "supplies."

Lieutenant Colonel Smith. chief commissary in Cuba, wrote to General Breckinridge to inquire why he was here "interfering with the commissary business." General Breckinridge ig nored the letter, but wrote to General Brooke that he was in Havana under instructions from the war department.

AGONCILLO GONE.

Had Left Washington For Canada-Appeared to Be Badly Frightened. Won't Be Arrested.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 6. - Agoncillo passed through here enroute to Canada. At Leroy he said he was going to communicate with his government owing to the refusal of the United States government to allow him to communicate. He appeared to be very badly fright-

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 .-- The Herald says Agoncillo will not be arrested.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-There was considerable mystery regarding the whereabouts of Agoncillo, the American representative of the Filipinos.



FELIPE AGONCILLO.

He is credited by his fellow members of the junta with being in Baltimore. making a social call, accompanied by Captain Morti Burgos, an officer in the Filipino army. Dr. Luna and other members of the junta insisted that he would return last night or this morning. They laughed at a report which had spread during the day that he had

On the other hand, it was known that the secret service officials had Agoncillo under surveillance, wherever he was. A story, which seemed to come from a quarter that should be credited, stated that Agoncillo left Saturday night for New York.

AGAINST JURY BILL

Anti-Quayites Issued Address Against Mc-Carrell Measure Quay Man Beaten In Lebanoa county, Pa.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 6.—An address was issued "to the people of Pennsylvania" by a committee of anti-Quay Republi cans stating the position of the organi zation on the McCarrell jury bill. The address is signed by Senator Flinn of Allegheny, Representatives Koontz of Somerset, Dindinger of Butler, Robb of Allegheny and Savage and Allen of Philadelphia.

E. A. Van Valkenburg, one of the leaders of the anti-Quay movement, gave out a statement predicting the defeat of Senator Quay and reviewing the senatorial contest.

Four members of the senate met Saturday and were escorted to the house to bailot for United States senator. There they met less than 30 members and a vote was taken for senator, which resulted as follows: Quay, 17; Jenks, 2; Stewart, 1. More than two-thirds of the house and senate were absent or paired. The few Democrats and anti-Quay Republicans present during the ballot retrained from voting, except those who cast their ballots for Jenks and Stewart.

LEBANON, Pa., Feb. 6.—Senator Quay and the machine suffered defeat Saturday at the hands of the Republican voters in this county. At the primaries held the selection of a successor to Lieutenant Governor Gobin in the state senate Dr. Samuel Weiss of this city, the anti-Quay candidate, was chosen by at least 1,300 majority over Dr. D. P. Gerberlich, also of this city, the Quay candidate.

George B. Woomer, the young anti-Quay leader, was arrested here on the charge of bribery in connection with the district senatorial fight. Bail in \$1,000 was promptly furnished and Alderman Landis A. Gerberich fixed Feb. 8 as the date of the hearing.

MERRITT'S OPINION.

Delay In Ratifying Treaty Likely Encouraged the Attack Spaniards Probably Smuggled Arms.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.-Major General Wesley Merritt was interviewed regarding the attack by the Filipinos upon the American forces about Manila Saturday and Sunday. General Merritt spoke first of the condition of the troops when he left there in September last. He said he thought there was absolutely no cause for apprehension by the Americans, as he considered the American troops perfectly able to cope with their enemies.

He was asked how large he thought the Filipino army is and he estimated when he was there that they had from 12,000 to 15,000 men. He arrived at this extimate, he explained, by counting the rifles. The insurgents, he said, fight in a rather peculiar way. A man, for example, stays in a trench for 48 hours and then is relieved by another man who uses the same gun. It is, therefore, quite probable that the Filipinos are much greater in number than the rifles which he counted.

"I have no doubt," he continued, "that since I left there much ammunition has been smuggled to them by the Spaniards from Hongkong. They have about 2,000 pieces from the Spanish deserters I know. Probably they are now well supplied with guns.'

g It was his opinion that the holding in abeyance of the treaty of peace may have influenced the insurgents to make this attack

General Merritt spoke of the excellent troops that are in Manila and its suburbs.

MADRID, Feb. 6 .- The Spanish government has no news of the conflict a Manila, and it is added that the govern ment of Spain will "act in the mos-correct manner and scrupulously respec the treaty of Paris."

RESIGNED TO HENRY.

The Porto Rican Cabinet Objected to the Appointment of General Eaton and Major Pierce.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Feb. 6 .-The insular cabinet tendered its resignation to Governor General Henry because, after dismissing Senor Carbonell, General Henry ordered General Eaton to take charge of the department of public instruction and instructed Major Pierce to take charge of the department of public works. Both these departments belong to the interior department. The cabinet demanded the immediate appointment of a successor to Senor Carbonell, and that natives be appointed in place of General Eaton and Major Pierce.

General Henry promised compliance with these demands and the resignations of the members of the insulacabinet are therefore held in abeyance. General Henry will place the religious orders in possession of the buildings from which they had previously been ejected and will restrain any further

TO BLOCK A COMBINE

proceedings to disposses them until

their rights are judicially determined.

Suit Brought by a Cincinnati Pottery Against the American Potteries Company and Others.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.—An answer was filed in the suit of the Bell Pottery company against the American Potteries company and the other corporations which it was alleged were about to form a trust in the pottery business. The answer filed was by the George Scotts Sons company. The document is a general denial of all charges in the

The 15 other companies outside this city filed motions to dismiss the suit on the ground that court had no jurisdiction because they had not entered appearance, nor had they been served with summons in the case. They filed the motion for its purposes only and disclaimed any intention to enter an appearance in the action.

Two Lockouts.

Editor's Wife (from second story window) -- You don't get in this house at any such hour of the morning as this.

Editor (appealingly)—But, my dear, I was unavoidably detained at the office. You see, we had late news of a tremendons big lockout, and-

another now (slamming down the window). - London Answers.

YALE'S LATEST CLUB.

"The Windy" Is Guided by the "Chief Breeze" as Ruling Spirit.

Yale's latest club is known as the Windy. It is a debating society, as might be guessed from its title, and its membership is confined to members of the senior class. No college subjects are allowed in the list assigned for debate Political, historical and economic ques tions are attacked and generally settled At each weekly meeting two men are appointed on each side to lead the next debate, each having nine minutes for his opening speech and five minutes for rebuttal. These four men lead the debate, but every member of the club is supposed to participate. The club has but one officer. His

official title is the "chief breeze." He assigns the subjects and acts as secretary and sergeant-at-arms. A critic is chosen for each debate. He is supposed to pass severe judgment on the argument of each debater, his position on the floor and defects of language and delivery. The membership of the club is limited to 11.—New York Sun.

ATTACKED BY CROWS.

Kentucky Farmer Badly Injured and Will Probably Lose His Sight.

George Aldrich, a farmer living near Poole, Webster county, Ky., is now in a serious condition, the result of an attack made on him by a flock of crows. The mischievous birds were doing great damage to the growing wheat in that section. With his gun and in company with his 12-year-old son, Aldrich went out to drive the voracious birds from his farm.

He killed a lot of them, but instead of flying away myriads of them flew down upon him and the boy, pecking and scratching them in the face and all over the body. The boy escaped, but his father resisted the attack until he was rescued physically exhausted and bleeding all over. His eyes are put out. it is believed, and his entire body lacer ated. Hundreds of the birds were killed before they were put to flight. -Cin cinnati Enquirer.

Beau Nash as a Gambler.

When the late Earl of T-d was a youth, he was passionately fond of play and never better pleased than with having Mr. Nash for his antagonist. Nash saw with concern his lordship's foible and undertook to cure him. though by a very disagreeable remedy. Conscious of his own superior skill he determined to engage him in single play for a very considerable sum. His lordship, in proportion as he lost his game. lost his temper, too, and as he approached the gulf seemed still more eager for ruin.

He lost his estate. Some writings were put into the winner's possession. His very equipage was offered as a last stake, and he lost that also. But when our generous gamester had found his lordship sufficiently punished for his temerity he returned all, only stipulating that he should be paid £5,000 whenever he should think proper to make the demand. However, he never made any such demand during his lordship's lifetime, but some time after his decease, Mr. Nash's affairs being in (sic) the wane, he demanded the money of his lordship's heirs, who honorably paid it without any hesitation .- "History of Gambling in England."

He Knew Chester.

Mr. Gladstone had a nice taste in hot mutton pies. One of the Wesleyan journals recalls a conversation which R. W. Perks had with Mr. Gladstone at a public dinner in London, when the expremier asked all sorts of questions on matters pertaining to Methodism. A man who happened to sit exactly opposite, wishing to divert the conversation into another channel, asked, "Do you know Chester, Mr. Gladstone?"

"Yes, a little," was the answer, an ominous smile playing about the mouth. "Do you know Chester, Mr.

"Not very well," said the unwary

questioner.

"Well, if you go to the city of Chester you will find a confectioner's shop in such a street," giving the number. "Go into that shop, and you can buy a hot mutton pie, deliciously hot," and here Mr. Gladstone screwed up his eyes. and his face beamed with delight as he recalled the taste and smell of those savory pies, "and all for threepence." Then, turning to Mr. Perks, in deep, earnest tones he said, "Let us resume where we left off.

There was no further interruption from the opposite side of the table .-St. James Gazette.

Curious Feature of Paris Exposition. One of the most curious features of

the Paris exposition of 1900 will be known as the mareorama, which is the creation of the famous marine and scenic painter M. Hugo d'Allesi. It is a reproduction on land of a sea voyage from Marseilles to Naples, Venice and Constantinople. In other words, visitors to the building will have the opportunity to become seasick without crossing the briny deep. In various parts of the structure ships of different nations will be on exhibition, but not a drop of water will wet their keels Nevertneless the vessels are to be so fitted with mechanical appliances that Wife-All right; you've got news of those who are on board will experience all the motions a ship is subjected to in storm and calm.—New York Journal.

Model Grocery Co JERRY OSTERHOUSE, Prop.

Will keep everything common to the grocery business. Goods fresh and pure. Prices low as the lowest. Give me a trial.

Cor. Fifth and Broadway, EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

MININE MININE

Our Fire Department

Received 17 calls during the month of December. The next call may be to some of your property. If not insured you should at once. Apply for rates

GEO. H. OWEN & CO..

General Insurance and Real Estate Agts...

First National Bank Building. Phone 49.

200000000000000

A. H. BULGER, Prescription Druggist, Sixth and West Market Sts., East Liverpool, Ohio. *************

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW **INSURE IN** The Mutual Life Ins. Co. OF NEW YORK.

Best advantages offered by any company on earth.

Assets, \$270,000,000.

G. C. SIMMS, Local Agt. TRIBUNE OFFICE.

0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0 D+0+0+0+1 S. J. MARTIN, RESTAURANT, CHOICE Only 25c.

P+6++++++ ~~+++++

Thousands of Dollars to Loan at 5 per cent.

One-half million dollars worth of residences, business blocks, farms and other parts of the earth in the city and vicinity, for sale.

The Hill Real Estate Co. 105 Sixth St., City.

Running and Paid Up Stock

now being issued in any amount desired.

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO., Corner Fifth and Washington

PIANO TUNING.

1st tuning......\$3.00 2d tuning (within 1 yr) 2.00 3d tuning (within 1 yr) 1.00

J. P. HARRINGTON. SMITH & PHILLIPS.

PERA HOUSE__ DRUG STORE

Prescriptions a special feature. Pure drugs and skillful druggists. WILL REED, Prop.